

The Destroyer Deal—Danger Signal to the Nation

—Editorial, Page 6

CABLES AND
FOREIGN NEWS
ON PAGE 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



Weather
LOCAL — Partly cloudy and
slightly cooler moderate northwest
winds.
Eastern New York — Fair and
slightly cooler.

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BROWDER HITS COURT BAN ON HIS CAMPAIGN AS A WHITE HOUSE DICTATE FOR ENTRY IN WAR

Waves of Nazi Planes Loose Fury On London

RAF Blasts Berlin— Hitler Threatens to 'Crush Britain'

LONDON, Sept. 4 (UP).—Waves of German planes tonight unleashed their most spectacular attack of the war on London and the British Isles, with an ear-splitting barrage rocking the metropolis, only five hours after Adolf Hitler's threat to "crush" Britain.

London was under attack from 9:04 until 10:43 P. M. while thousands of persons, awestruck by the raiders sweeping over the London area and dodging hundreds of bursting shells, disregarded warning sirens and stood in the streets watching the fury overhead.

The deep-throated explosions of bursting bombs came back from the south and east of the London area and two of the Nazi bombers were reported to have been shot down in flames.

Millions of the London area watched the huge display of searchlights, falling flares of many colors and the flashes of anti-aircraft fire while bombs fell on areas to the southeast and other raiders swept over southwest and northwest England.

Windows and doors rattled all over greater London from the concussion as scores of anti-aircraft guns blazed into action.

Red, blue, green and white flares fell from the black forms of the Nazi planes, mingling with the slanting, waving beams of searchlights and turning London's night-time blackout into a Coney Island extravaganza.

BLAST AIRDROMES

Earlier, two strong waves of German planes attempting to blast airdromes in Kent and Essex had been hurled back by British fighters and anti-aircraft fire and a third squadron was routed in a four-mile-high battle over southeast England.

The Air Ministry reported 41 German planes shot down and said five British planes had been lost.

As this story is being dictated, flares are dropping in many directions, outlining a star-lit night. Dozens of explosions and flashes are plainly visible. They are coming every minute now.

The black silhouettes of the raiders can be seen as they twist and dive in an attempt to evade the searchlight beams which hold on grimly. Anti-aircraft fire, a blistering barrage, can be heard now almost throughout the London area.

From a dozen United Press correspondents in the London area come reports of the attack. Each reports:

"There is a terrific air barrage—planes overhead."

In one London area searchlights form a wall of white light and eyewitnesses report:

"Gun flashes are following so quickly I am unable to count them—it seems like one continuous roar."

BERLIN SUBURBS REPORTED BOMBED

AN RAF AIRDROME, SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Sept. 4 (UP).—British air squadrons in a "perfect mass bombing" attack early today blasted power stations in Berlin suburbs, ripped up railroad tracks and rained the German capital with the flames of burning forests, returning pilots said.

Devastating attacks were carried out against military objectives hidden in the German forests, from the Rhine to Berlin, and the wooded countryside around Berlin was "left ablaze in many parts," it was reported.

In western Germany the British bombers continued their nightly blasting attacks. It was stated, bombing oil storage tanks at Magdeburg, railroad yards at Hamm and Schwerte, a blast furnace at

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Text of Browder's Statement on Court Gag Edict

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, issued the following statement on Judge Knox's court order, denying him the right to speak on behalf of his candidacy:

As candidate for President of the United States, I have been denied by court order of the right to accept invitations to speak to citizens who wish to forward my candidacy.

This court order was made on the request of the Administration, undoubtedly with the agreement if not upon the direct suggestion of the President. Judge Knox, in issuing the order, said openly that his motive was political, to hamper the Communist Party in placing its position before the voters. He charged that the Communist Party was not entitled to any consideration be-

cause "it proposes to change the form of government of the United States."

Judge Knox did not take notice of the fact that it is President Roosevelt who has successfully set aside the Constitution of the United States, and effectively changed our form of Government, by committing this country to a war alliance and to belligerent steps, without even the formality of submitting the question to Congress.

If Congress can be set aside so completely by the new military dictatorship now apparently in power, on issues involving the fate of the nation most immediately, we must not be surprised when individuals and minority parties are deprived of all rights by administrative edict.

When a "close friend of the President" threatened last October to stop my speaking in public on behalf of the

Communist Party, most people thought we were exaggerating when we marked that moment as opening a drive into war and military rule for America. Now the facts are clear for everyone. Not only are the Communists disfranchised, but even the Republicans, who are forced to choose between two Democrats; and not only the Republicans, but the anti-war, anti-conscriptionist majority of Americans, who are forced to choose between two pro-war and pro-conscriptionist candidates.

Mr. Roosevelt has studied well the Hitlerian art and bids fair to outdo the record of his teacher. My own little problems are of interest to the American people because they embody in essence the great tragedy of a whole nation—tricked into the chains of a gang of military adventurers as surely and as disastrously as were the German people.

Draft Is for War, Not Defense--Marcantonio Hits Destroyer Deal

Paul Robeson Leads Peace Delegation to House
As New York Laborite Blasts Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Rep. Vito Marcantonio of New York told the House this afternoon that the millions of young men conscripted under the Burke-Wadsworth bill "will be used not for defense but for participation in an imperialist war."

Marcantonio's hard-hitting attack on the real purpose behind the bill was greeted with repeated outbursts of applause from House opponents of the measure and from hundreds of members of the Emergency Peace Mobilization lobby in the galleries.

The fighting New York Laborite followed Rep. James W. Wadsworth, R., of New York, to the well of the House, and his answer to the leader of the conscription forces marked one of the most dramatic moments in the entire debate which approached its conclusion tonight.

After a few more speeches late this evening, Democratic and Republican leaders are prepared to shut off general debate, begin discussion of amendments, and press for passage on Friday.

On the other side of the fence, opponents of the bill grided for a final, determined effort to halt the bi-partisan steam roller behind the fascist measure.

ROBESON HEADS DELEGATION

Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer, led a delegation from the 2,000 anti-conscription lobbyists to the White House to protest against the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

On behalf of the Peace Mobilization, Robeson presented Marvin McIntyre, Presidential secretary with the following statement:

"We have come from the Amer-

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LNPL Hails Murdoch On Beating King

Victory Over Labor Foe
Held Significant
in Capital

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Labor's Non-Partisan League today congratulated Representative Abe Murdock for his smashing three to one victory in his race for the Senate in the Democratic primary against Senator William H. King, notorious anti-labor reactionary.

John T. Jones, director of L.N.P.L., sent a wire to Murdock, greeting him on his successful race.

In labor circles here, the defeat of Senator King is viewed as an event of considerable political significance.

King was on record as an opponent of all progressive and labor legislation and in favor of emancipation of the Wagner Act.

Murdock, on the other hand, had the support of L.N.P.L., in the campaign as well as of the CIO-affiliated International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers which is very strong in Utah.

UPHELD NLRA

The successful candidate had fought against amendments to the Wagner Act as a minority member of the Smith Committee.

One of the big issues in the campaign which Senator King tried to exploit and which turned out to be a complete fiasco was the deportation of Harry Bridges.

Murdock was one of the handful in the House which had voted against the Alien bill to deport Bridges while King was active in an effort to get the Senate to pass the unconstitutional deportation measure.

The entire state, according to report at L.N.P.L. headquarters, was plastered with leaflets denouncing Murdock's vote against the Bridges bill, but apparently this red herring had little effect on the voters.

Late afternoon reports showed that Murdock had 28,138 to 9,587 for King.

King entered the House in 1897, and has served continuously in the Senate since 1916.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 4 (UP).—Returns from throughout Utah today indicated widespread repudiation in yesterday's democratic primary of Sen. William H. King.

[Added significance was attached

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15,000 at Rally Demand Jackson Act to Lift Ban on Browder

Union Square Meeting
Denounces Draft Bill

Labor Determined to Defeat Proponents of
Conscription at the Polls, Ford Says;
Knox Ruling Against Browder Hit

Union Square echoed with the roars of approval of 15,000 New Yorkers yesterday afternoon when James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President declared that labor is determined to defeat at the polls all Congressmen who vote for the fascist-like Burke-Wadsworth peacetime draft.

The fighting determination of these American people to defeat the increasing war moves of the Roosevelt Administration was strikingly symbolized at the Union Square anti-draft rally under the auspices of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

Time and again the traditional halcyon square rang with cheers as speaker after speaker denounced the profit-mad drive of Wall Street and its Washington henchmen to involve this nation in a bloody war.

A last minute effort of the police department to throttle the rally by refusing a permit for the use of a loud speaker failed completely. Instead of one speaker's stand, four were immediately set up throughout the square and a steady stream of speakers circulated from one platform to the other, keeping a series of meetings going for two hours.

DENOUNCING KNOX RULING

Hundreds of placards dotted the huge crowd, the slogans on most sharply denouncing the proposed draft bill, which has already passed the Senate, and urging the American people to defend their civil rights against the increasing illegal attacks of the Roosevelt Administration.

Of the hundreds of banners at the square, many denounced Roosevelt's "gift" of 50 United States naval destroyers to Great Britain, as a step bringing the nation dangerously close to involvement in the war.

Speakers, in addition to Ford were Isaac Amter, Communist candidate for U. S. Senate from New

York State; Patrick Toohy, C. P. National Committee member; Paul Crobie, war veteran and Communist candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District; Timothy Holmes, candidate for State Assembly in the Fourth Bronx A. D.; John Gates, executive secretary of the N. Y. State Young Communist League and former Spanish civil war veteran; Theodore Bassett, Harlem Communist leader; Philip David, Bronx C. P. leader; Sadie Van Veen, candidate for the State Senate in the Manhattan 14th Senatorial District and others.

The action of Federal Judge John Clark Knox yesterday in denying Earl Browder his civil rights by preventing the Communist Presidential candidate from touring in the election campaign was roundly denounced by every speaker and the crowd brought a thunderous cry of disapproval from the big crowd.

Ford called the judge's decision one that "stems directly from orders by Roosevelt and an outright violation of the federal constitution."

"The warmakers fear the claxon call of the Communist Party for peace and the preservation of the Bill of Rights," Ford said.

"They want to gag this clear message because they fear it—but the people will see to it that they don't succeed."

Amter leveled his main fire against the machinations of the Republican and Democratic parties

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Judge Cites Candidate's Beliefs in Gag Edict

Court Order Issued As
Browder Prepared to
Go on National Tour

By Louis F. Budenz

Hitting out at the court order of Federal Judge John C. Knox—prohibiting Earl Browder from speaking through the country on behalf of his candidacy for President—the Communist leader yesterday charged that the unusual decree was made at the instance of the Roosevelt administration.

"This court order," Browder declared, "was made on the request of the Administration, undoubtedly with the agreement, if not the direct suggestion, of the President. Judge Knox, in issuing the order, said openly that his motive is political, to hamper the Communist Party in placing its position before the voters."

The court order which attempts to gag Browder's anti-war message confirms the warning that the passport case was, in reality, the beginning of a political act of censorship.

Taking up Judge Knox's startling declaration that he issued the order because the Communist Party "proposes to change the form of government of the United States," Browder scathingly said:

"Judge Knox did not take notice of the fact that it is President Roosevelt who has successfully set aside the Constitution of the United States, and effectively changed our form of government, by committing this country to a war alliance and belligerent steps without even the formality of submitting the question to Congress."

When Congress is set aside by "the new military dictatorship now in power," Browder asserted, the people cannot be surprised when "individuals and minority parties are deprived of all rights by administrative edict."

The Communist presidential candidate pointed to the threat by "a close friend of the President" last October that Browder would not be permitted to speak in behalf of the Communist Party.

"That threat is now being carried out, not only in his case but in the disfranchisement of the Communists and even of the Republicans 'who are forced to choose between two Democrats.'"

"Mr. Roosevelt has studied well the Hitlerian art," Browder charged, "and bids fair to outdo the record of his teacher."

The unprecedented decree which prohibited Browder from engaging in national election campaign activities throughout the country was

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The Soviet People Answer Call to Colors With Pride

Soviet Press Points Out Sharp Differences from Capitalist Armies

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—The Soviet press today, in commenting on the call to the colors issued to Red Army reservists by Marshal Semenov Timoshenko, points out the sharp difference between such a call in a Socialist country or one issued in a capitalist nation.

The order issued by the People's Commissariat for Defense, applies to all Red Army men who have completed their period of training service in the Red Army and troops of the People's Commissariat of Home Affairs, at present inactive.

In an editorial commenting upon the order, Isvestia, Soviet government newspaper, wrote:

"The annual call to the colors in the Red Army is an occasion for great rejoicing. It is with feelings of pride that people see their sons enter the military service.

"Capitalist countries do not and cannot experience anything like this. It is only in the land of the Soviets where the army serves the working people and not a ruling clique, where as Stalin said, 'the people and the army are one whole family' that enrollment is a nationwide celebration.

"The Red Army, enriched with the experiences of the latest wars is tirelessly perfecting its military training. Already, before entering the ranks of the Red Army, youth masters the military art in their leisure hours, at the shooting range, at the airfield and on the march.

"This year an unprecedentedly greater number of men to be called up for service have passed tests for the 'Ready for Labor and Defense' badge. More than half of those to be enrolled have studied anti-aircraft, chemical and sanitary defense.

"About 40 per cent of them are Voroshilov Marksmen. Among the recruits are a number of aviators and parachute jumpers who have received their training in flying clubs after working hours.

"In Moscow 91 per cent of those to be called up for service have Voroshilov Marksmen badges. Eighty-three per cent are ready for the Sanitary Defense badge.

"The army is receiving a big contingent of Stakhanovites from factories and collective farms, leading workers of Socialist labor, active social workers. Among them 88 are decorated with the orders and medals of the Soviet Union, five are deputies to the Supreme Soviets of the Union and Autonomous republics and more than 5,000 are deputies to local soviets.

Canada Denies Knowledge of Prussian Prince

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4 (UP).—Officials at internment headquarters today said they had "no official knowledge" of reports that Prince Frederick of Prussia, grandson of former Kaiser Wilhelm II, was being held in a Canadian internment camp.

A senior official of the board refused, however, to make a flat denial of the report.

In the Wake of Imperialist Wrecking

Soviets Rebuild Oil Fields In Western Ukraine

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

LVOV, U.S.S.R., Sept. 3.—The town of Borislav and the Borislav oil field in western Ukraine were shamefully neglected by the British and French shareholders according to information received here. The Polish, British and French shareholders who held sway there were not interested in the conditions under which the people lived. All they were interested in was the oil.

Approximately 25,000,000 tons of oil and up to ten billion cubic metres of gas were extracted here since the beginning of the exploitation of the oil field. Following the enormous loss of gas as a result of the rapacious exploitation of the field, the pressure in the oil deposits was considerably weakened and the output of the oil wells drastically decreased.

ONLY 4,000 JOBS
The average daily output of the oil wells in 1933 reached up to 45 tons whereas in 1939 it did not exceed one ton. As the number of oil wells decreased, the daily number of unemployed increased. When the Red Army entered in September, 1939, only 4,000 persons of the 44,000 population of Borislav were working.

After the establishment of Soviet power more than 3,000 oil wells belonging to 300 firms became the property of the people. All the unemployed received work and with the help of modern methods of oil extraction the Borislav oil field considerably increased its output.

FDR Says Port Needs Big Dry Dock at Once

Calls It a 'Military Necessity' to Aid U. S. Navy

The Port of New York Authority announced yesterday that President Roosevelt has informed the authority that in his opinion the construction of a super drydock in New York harbor is "an urgent military necessity."

An amendment to the second supplemental national defense appropriations bill for 1941 passed recently by the Senate granted an additional \$10,000,000 for the construction of a super drydock in New York harbor by the United States Navy.

The Senate amendment, sponsored by Sen. James M. Mead, (D.) of New York, goes before a joint House and Senate conference committee tomorrow for consideration. The New York port authority today wired Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox its approval of the Mead amendment. The authority earlier had advocated construction of the super dry dock by the authority and the federal government.

Soviet Trade Pact Signed With Hungary

USSR to Trade Raw Materials for Equipment

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—A trade and navigation agreement signed here between the USSR and Hungary on Sept. 3 calls for an annual turnover on the part of each country of \$3,700,000 during the first year of the operation of the pact.

The USSR will import from Hungary railroad carriage wheels and axles, oil pipes, ship electric motors and other equipment.

Hungary will receive from the USSR timber materials, cotton, manganese, chromium ores and other goods.

The agreement, which goes into operation Sept. 15 was signed by the People's Commissar A. V. Lubimov, for the Soviet Union, and Hungarian Ambassador Nikke.

Carol Asks General Form New Gov't

Antonescu Is 'Friendly' to Iron Guardists; King Guarded

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Sept. 4 (UP).—King Carol, heavily guarded by a ring of soldiers around the palace, tonight conferred with Gen. Ion Antonescu on formation of a new Rumanian government after failure of an Iron Guard attempt to overthrow the throne.

Antonescu was called in to succeed resigned Premier Ion Gligurita and charged with forming a government to pull Rumania out of a crisis that threatens war.

This sudden move came after swift action by police and soldiers that frustrated a pro-fascist Iron Guard attempt last night to destroy communications and stage an uprising in Bucharest, Constantza, Brasov, Sibiu, Arad, Cluj and Oradea Mare during last night.

Antonescu, known as a warm friend of Iron Guard leaders, was reported to have requested a free hand from King Carol in forming the new Cabinet.



Bomb Wrecks Home: And household items are strewn in tree. Photo shows mattress, ladder and other household items blown into tree by force of blast from bomb dropped on unidentified town on the south coast of England.

Vichy-Japan Confer On Indo-China

Compromise Is Likely On Troop Passage Through Colony

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Sept. 5 (UP).—French and Japanese negotiators were reported today to be in almost continuous conference in Hanoi in an effort to reach a compromise solution on Japan's demand for the right to transport troops through French Indo-China.

Dispatches from Hanoi said the conferences were resumed late yesterday and most observers here believed a compromise was "likely."

The Saigon radio reported late last night, however, that all railway traffic in Indo-China had been suspended temporarily and that "certain precautions" were being taken.

Orux of the dispute, according to dispatches, was a Japanese demand that the Japanese armed forces be given virtual right-of-way through-out all Indo-China, the use of all communication lines, and the right to establish military bases wherever desired.

The French officials were said to be willing to permit transit of armed forces, presumably for an attack on China's Yunnan province, through certain specified corridors, but to be unwilling to give the Japanese "unlimited rights." The French were asking time to consult their home government in Vichy but the Japanese demanded a "local settlement."

No Moscow Comment On Destroyer Sale

MOSCOW, Sept. 4 (UP).—News-papers published without comment today dispatches from Washington and London on the American-British trade on naval bases and destroyers.

Experts Call Destroyers 'Pretty Good'

Newest U.S. Vessels Only Knot Faster Than 'Old' Ones

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of the new ships, according to the Navy.

A 1,600-ton ship of the new Mahan class, for example, is 350 feet long with a 34 and a half foot beam. It has a speed of about 36 knots. The slowest of the over-age destroyers is 32 knots and the swiftest 35 knots.

The principal value of the American destroyers will be to enable the British to use their newer destroyers for combat duty. Many of these have been used for convoying the patrol activities, which the American destroyers can take over.

EMPIRE CRACKING, BERLIN DECLARES

BERLIN, Sept. 4 (UP).—Nazi spokesmen, claiming that the British acquisition of 50 American destroyers could have no effect on the outcome of the war, described the deal today as evidence that the British empire is cracking up.

Only a Britain goaded to extreme measures by the hopelessness of her plight would have bartered away parts of her Empire, authorized spokesmen insisted. The foreign office spokesman summarized the reaction by quoting the bible "the sold his birthright for a mess of pottage."

REPORT PROTEST MAY FOLLOW

ROME, Sept. 4 (UP).—Responsible sources said tonight that Germany and Italy might register some sort of a protest against the deal by which Great Britain got 50 United States destroyers, an agreement described here as "Washington's unilateral interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine."

C. P. of England Issues Manifesto on Year of War Places War Guilt on Rulers Of All Imperialist Powers

See Hope of Mankind in United Labor Struggle; Condemns Official Labor Party Leadership's Role in War

By Philip Bolsover

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Sept. 4.—There is no way forward out of the present situation save the united, determined struggle of the labor movement; declares the Manifesto of the Communist Party of England on the first anniversary of the outbreak of the war. The Manifesto points out that the Communists throughout the world warned ever since the last war that the present social system was leading to a new and terrible war.

Deal for Navy Bases In Pacific Next--Knox

Negotiations Under Way for Sites on Two Islands Owned by Ecuador and Costa Rica; New Bases Built in Alaska

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox said today that negotiations were under way for new bases in the Pacific Ocean—particularly to "protect the Panama Canal."

The new bases, he said, were sought on the Cocos and Galapagos Islands, north and south respectively of the canal. Galapagos are owned by Ecuador; Cocos by Costa Rica. Three new bases are being developed in Alaska, Knox said. He added that the Navy would be glad to receive Treasure Island, the International Exposition site in San Francisco Bay, after the Fair there closes.

Nazi Planes Unleash Fury on London

Waves of Attacks Follow Closely on Hitler's Threat to 'Crush Britain'—RAF Planes Bomb Berlin

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Mersin and "several Dutch and German airdromes."

Planes of the British fleet's air arms attacked German barge concentrations along the Beveland Canal and Terneuzen at the mouth of the Scheldt River while other planes bombed docks at Ostend, Belgium.

A United Press correspondent along the Dover Straits, reported that British long-range guns opened up a bombardment late Wednesday of German positions along the French coast.

HITLER WARNS BRITAIN IT WILL BE "SMASHED"

BERLIN, Sept. 4 (UP).—Adolf Hitler tonight warned the British Isles that the Nazis are "coming" and that his air force, in mass attacks of terrible fury night after night, will "smash" Britain in reprisal for the alleged nightly bombings of German civilians.

In a speech at the Sportpalast Hitler indicated clearly that he still intends to invade the British Isles although he admitted that the war might last four years more.

The 25,000 Nazis packing the Sportpalast, to celebrate the start of Germany's second winter relief campaign, cheered thunderously when Hitler said:

"When the British say, 'he does not come' my answer is: 'Keep your shirts on—he is coming.'"

Hitler referred to British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's statement that Britain is preparing for

three years more of war and recalled that Field Marshal Hermann W. Goering, at the outbreak of the war a year ago yesterday, said that Germany was preparing for a five-year war.

For the outside world Hitler's speech came as a surprise since no word of it spread beyond the Reich's borders until he was through speaking—perhaps a precaution against a British air raid.

Probably as an added precaution, the speech, unlike Hitler's others during the past year of war, was not broadcast.

(The German wireless quoted Hitler as saying there could be no hopes of a peaceful settlement. "I have offered my hand to the British so often," the wireless quoted him as saying. "Understanding with England was the aim of my foreign policy. I now prefer to fight until a clear decision has been reached.")

French Name New African Governor

VICHY, France, Sept. 4 (UP).—French Minister of Colonies Henri Lamy today named Jean Chastelas governor of Lake Chad and French Equatorial Africa to replace former Governor Eboue who followed the commander of Fort Lamy in joining the "free Frenchmen" led by Gen. Charles DeGaulle.

It was not revealed if Chastelas was able to actively take up his post or if a Lake Chad revolt had been successfully suppressed.

"The Manifesto strongly condemns the Labor Party leadership declaring that the 'official labor and trade union leadership is pursuing a policy disastrous to the working class. They have entered into an alliance with the Tory reactionaries, the worst enemies of the working class. They assist in carrying out ruthless cuts in the standards of the workers. They have abolished the right to strike. They are destroying the democratic rights of the working class won after years of struggle. They seek to turn the labor organizations into a labor front tied to the state and the employers."

"There is a way out of the present anguish and peril. But only the working class can achieve this way by taking their fate into their own hands. There is no way forward save through the united, determined, struggle against the ruling class. All the workers have ever won was won through struggle. Let the organized workers lead the way. The last word lies with the workers in the factories, with the trade unions, the engineers, miners, railwaymen, dockers, seamen..."

"The solidarity of the organized workers will lead and draw into struggle all sections of the people. This will be built up a mighty movement which can lead to the formation of a government really representative of the working people."

The Manifesto declares the Communist has not noticed the button based on no annexations or indemnities but on the freedom of the people to determine their own forms of government and institutions.

The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

SYNOPSIS

Princey, Communist organizer in Jefferson Motors, has been kidnapped by plant police at the direction of Jeffrey Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson. Meanwhile, Betsy, his wife, has begun her search for him together with Will and Clarence Carmichael. Ben Silverman, Negro Communist, takes them to Ambrose Bishop, new Negro recruit who drove Princey from the unit meeting. Ben locks himself and Bishop in a room and forces him to reveal all he knows about Princey's disappearance. Bishop confesses that he is a stool-pigeon and that the "Jeffies" have kidnapped Princey. Ben wants to know where they have taken him.

"They take him in their car like I told you. They make me follow in mine so he think they taking us all to the police station." Bishop swallowed painfully. "I'm telling you everything now! I'm telling you all truth." "I'll find out if you ain't. I'll kill you if you ain't."

"When we get to Woodward, George tell me to let him out. He tell me to go home. I just go right off. Ben get drunk as quick as I can. I don't know any more."

"Who's George?"

"I don't know. He's a big feller. He's in charge of me. He tell me what to do all the time."

"Who were the others?"

"I don't know them, Ben. I never saw them till tonight."

"Where did the other car go when you stopped?"

"Down Woodward."

"Which way?"

"Out of town way, I think, but I ain't sure. Ferndale way."

"Were they g'n' to Ferndale?"

"I don't know. I'd tell you if I knew, so help me. I just got drunk."

Hatred erupted in Ben again.

"And you don't care neither. You're paid off and finished now. You did all your good turns."

"Christ, what do you want?"

Bishop cried. "I can't help it! If I don't do what they say, they send me to prison! I'm out on parole. They got me out. They're my boss. If I don't take orders, they tell the prison I break parole. I got ten years waitin' for me. You think I want that?"

Ben fell silent. He knew of this. Motor Companies had been recruiting service men that way for years. "Is that the truth?" he asked haltingly.

Ambrose sobbed. "Jesus Christ, yes, the God-damn truth. I served six years for a hold-up. Got ten comin'. Warden come to me say 'I get you a parole if you go to work and be good.' He send me to Jefferson. I gotta do what they say, don't I? They got judgment on my parole!"

Again Ben fell silent. For the first time he felt a flicker of pity. . . . "Did they tell you to join the Party?"

"Yes. When you and Princey talk Communism to me, I tell them. They watch me, they make me tell everything. They say, 'You try and join their Party. Communists take niggahs in quick!' they say."

Ben leaped to his feet. "Don't you use that word! You learn nothing else in the Party, you oughta learned that word is low-down."

Bishop raised his head. "Sure," he said slowly. "I learned." "I learned good before you try to teach me, I learned when I was a kid in Chicago. I learned a niggah's a niggah and a white man's a white man! I saw my ol' man layin' in front of my house after the race riot! I saw white men with nails on the end of their sticks! They put holes in my ol' man's head and holes in his face and holes in his eyes! Sure, I learned. I learned I'm a niggah and Ben Silverman's a niggah and white men run the roost. I learned all there is to know!"

For a moment Ben couldn't speak. Then his hand jerked out in an involuntary, pleading gesture. "Man, man," he cried, "ain't you been tortured enough, then?"

"Ain't you had shame enough?"

"When along comes a white man who stands up with you, don't you learn anything new?"

Did you have to take your pieces of silver? Oh Jesus Christ," he cried out painfully. "don't you know it ain't fitten for a black man to be Judas? A black man's got to stand honest! He ain't got nothing else in his whole life to stand for!"

"My ol' man was honest," said Ambrose.

"Ain't Princey?"

"He's a white man."

"Ain't he a white man called you 'brother'?" Ben cried passionately. "Ain't he a Communist who want it in his heart? Didn't you know that? Ready to eat with you, sleep with you, fight with you? Ain't he a Communist? Ain't the Communists freed Angelo Herndon? Ain't they fight body to body with the black man, helping him raise up his head? Ain't they done all this? Jesus Christ, man, did you have to do it? Didn't you learn anything from us? Didn't you learn the proudest thing a man can be is a Communist? Ain't you got nothing left in your heart but your stinking little self?"

"Got my old man in my heart. Got the holes in his face and his eyes lying there on the ground."

"You're a liar!" Ben seized him murderously. "You got nothing like that! You got only a lynx excuse. You knew Princey go to jail for you if he has to, but you ain't man enough to go to jail for him. He's maybe dead now because he trust you. He trust you, you do Judas to him."

You care so little about your old man, you willing to take money from white lynchers. You care so little about him you willing to betray the best people on earth, the only friends you and me is got. Don't you talk to me about your old man!"

"Don't hit me," Ambrose pleaded brokenly. "only don't hit me."

Ben loosed his hands. He stepped away. "Oh Jesus Christ," he cried, in a choked voice, "hit you? I can't even touch you any more. . . . You stay here," he ordered miserably. "Don't you move from this room."

He turned away and went out. He walked down the stairs blindly, knowing that he was weeping, but unable to stop. He felt as though something had ripped his flesh, he felt torn and physically wounded. A hand gripped his arm. It was Betsy. He turned to her, seeking her face: it was obscured, as though veiled by mist. "The Jeffies got Princey," he said. "They kidnapped him!"

Betsy cried out. "What?" she said. "What?"

"And one of my people was Judas," said Ben. He turned away, clinging to the banister for support.

As though from a distance, Ben heard Will Carmichael call his name. She tried to answer. Near by a voice was repeating endlessly: "Oh, oh, oh, oh!" She thought it was Ben and she wanted to comfort him. But she couldn't see him. There was a frightful pounding in her temples. She stood listening to the wailing

voice. It kept crying aloud: "Oh, oh, oh, oh, over and over again. . . . She felt tired suddenly. She knew she couldn't stand up any longer. She had the most desperate need to rest for a few moments, to lie down and rest. . . .

Monday. . . . 7:30 a.m.

Footsteps sounded on the floor above the cellar. Princey turned over on the cot. He stared with blurred eyes at the whitewashed ceiling. After his encounter with Herman he had remained awake, stroking the cat, thinking a thousand disconnected thoughts, until the first patch of muddy sky showed through the wire mesh of the window. He had dozed off finally into a restless slumber in which his body slept but his mind kept active, tumbling over and over with odd flashes of dream, thoughts of Betsy, of union work, of his years as an unemployed stiff on the road. He saw now that it was still sleeting outside. The icy pellets tap-tapped against the wire mesh of the windows in a petulant, in-exhaustible tattoo. It would be a wretched day. It made him recall mornings on which he had left the neon lights of the plant to face a day so bleak that the trolley ride home was more depressing than all eight hours of the graveyard shift. At those times the trolleys, jammed from one end to the other with exhausted workers, were as cold and muggy as the bottom of the sea. Invariably the men would be slumped in their seats, their

bodies sagging stupidly, their mouths open, half of them already asleep; those standing up would be clinging to the hand straps, swinging like sawdust dummies to the start and stop of the car. How many times had he opened a newspaper, determined to read, but fallen asleep with the rest, to snore past his stop and have to trudge back later, groggy, sullen, gripped with resentment! Somehow a man didn't seem made to work at night. No matter how grinding the day shift, you always came through it better.

The footsteps sounded again. He reached out to stroke Madame Nookie. She was lying at full length by his side, her yellow and black belly swollen grotesquely. She stirred as he touched her, mewling in her sleep. As the heavy tread descended the stairs, the chair behind the furnace scraped and Herman waddled over to unlock the door. Dinny Quinn came in. He was radiant from shave and shower, bursting with health, a wide grin on his fat-cheeked face. "Hiyuh, ladies," he boomed. "How's every dirty little thing down here?" His voice resounded like a small cannon in the room.

Princey winked. For all the general somnolence of his mood, he was nevertheless tickled by the man. Dinny was a thug of the first water but his spirit had all of the engaging flavor of little Johnny Jones playing hockey from school. He gave Princey the sense that at any moment he would start

drawing "TEACHER STINKS" on the wall.

"How are you, Princey my boy, alias Lasham, alias Stalin, alias the Rahvalcoosum?" He reached above the lintel of the door that led outside and pressed a bell button.

"Just fine," replied Princey. He had not noticed the button before. He affected a girlish tone. "And how are you, sir?"

Dinny gurgled. "Did you sleep good?"

"Just dandy."

"You're a screwball liar. I'll bet you didn't sleep a wink. I'll bet you pee green this morning."

"That's right."

Dinny haw-hawed and slapped his shoulder affectionately. He caught Madame Nookie up in his arms. "How are you, dopey-dope?" He rubbed noses with the patiently suffering cat. "Morning exercise," he explained. He rubbed noses with her again.

"I'm going up," said Herman. His obese face showed the effect of his sleepless night. It was pasty-white and the skin had a waxy gloss to it. He flipped the door keys to Dinny.

"Did Mr. Stalin here try any tricks?" asked Dinny.

"No. Just looking for a back-house—in the yard."

Dinny laughed, wagged a re-proving finger at Princey. "You lose your desert for that."

(To be continued tomorrow)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by Albert Maltz. 348 pp. Price \$3.50. Published by Little, Brown & Co.



Don't Want Mink Coats, But—These members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO) are picketing "Furs by Roberts," Detroit Fur Shop, for wage increases and job security.

Browder Hits Court Ban on His Campaign As a White House Dictate for Entry in War

(Continued from Page 1)

issued yesterday morning by Federal Judge Knox, as presiding judge for the Federal Court of the Southern District of New York.

The order was issued, significantly, the morning after the day that President Roosevelt by administrative decree — and without consulting Congress — had given 50 destroyers to Great Britain and had arranged the placing of U. S. military bases on British colonial soil, thus bringing the country deeper into the war.

A POLITICAL OPPOSITION
Frankly admitting that political opposition to the Communist Party governed his decision, the presiding judge took the unheard-of step of preventing a presidential candidate from appearing before the voters by refusing to permit Browder to leave the jurisdiction of the court.

"I will not use the discretion of the court to permit a convicted felon to campaign for a party that advocates a change in the form of government of the United States," were the startling words of Judge Knox in barring Browder from appearing in any city but New York.

In this unusual and bitter manner did the jurist refer to the flimsy passport charge on which Browder was convicted and which is now pending in the United States Supreme Court on appeal.

Judge Knox's animus against any party which disturbs property rights is well known, as he was the first judge to hold (in 1920) that membership in the Communist Party is a deportable offense, since in his opinion the Communist Party interferes with property rights.

CAHILL IN COURT

The decision to prevent Browder from participating in the national election campaign came up in what is ordinarily a routine matter—the filing of a request to leave the jurisdiction of the court until Sept. 20. In his affidavit, Browder had stated that he is a candidate of the Communist Party of

America for President of the United States and that by reason of that fact he is compelled to speak at meetings throughout the country.

Normally such a request—when bail is posted on appeal—is readily granted in the ordinary run of things. However, Carol Weiss King, who appeared as counsel for Browder, declared as she arose in court this morning that she had learned then for the first time that there was to be opposition to the petition.

Judge Knox asked Miss King: "Do you think there is any obligation on the part of the government to afford a man who wishes to tear down the government an opportunity to do so?"

Miss King replied: "That is a political question and not one that should be discussed here in a motion for bail. Nevertheless, it is our contention that it is only a change of government that is advocated. The objection offered against my motion is not a legal but a political one."

That the United States Attorney's office had been stimulated into sudden action against Browder's request was evidenced by the unexpected appearance in court of U. S. Attorney John T. Cahill, who sat with his assistant, Robert Werner, who was in charge of the case.

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

Miss King contended that Browder has a wife and three children in the jurisdiction of the court, that he is well known throughout the country, that the very purpose of his trip to the Pacific Coast

was for a public purpose.

Mr. Werner, however, objected to any permission to leave New York—on what Miss King castigated as "not legal but political grounds"—and the judge quickly agreed with the assistant U. S. attorney.

The denial to Browder of the right to speak before the voters has never occurred to a presidential candidate before in American history. It follows close on the campaign throughout the country to prevent the Communist Party from appearing on the ballots of the various states and the official reign of terror which has been opened in many localities against those who signed Communist Party petitions.

Browder was to have left last night on the first leg of his western tour. He was scheduled to make his first appearance in Los Angeles on Sept. 8. A San Francisco meeting was set for Sept. 11; Seattle on Sept. 13.

14 'Gift' Destroyers to Britain Go to Boston

BOSTON, Sept. 4 (UP).—Fourteen of the destroyers involved in the swap for bases with Great Britain were due or are already here today and Boston was understood to be the clearance port for all 50.

Eight of the over-age ships were at Boston navy yard and six were en route from Hampton Roads, due today.

Two destroyers were in drydock for final checkups, but had steam up and crews on hand.

Details to be completed here before the destroyers are turned over were understood to include final checkups, drydocking if necessary, assembly of crews for the voyage to an undocked Canadian port and removal of crew-members' personal effects and equipment not to be included in the transfer.

Militant Detroit Labor Day Parades Flay Draft; AFL Marchers Hail Unity Plea of CIO

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—Labor displayed its strength and militancy in its labor day parade here. It marched for seven and half hours in the longest and most colorful parade ever seen in this city.

Transcending all previous years, the AFL and CIO parades, which were held in the morning and afternoon respectively, both drew sidewalk crowds of many thousands. Hundreds of floats, truck, more than a score of bands both in the AFL and CIO parades lent a tone of festivity which the great crowds watching cheered continuously.

Singularly absent in the morning parade of the AFL estimated at 20,000 was any placard or sign demanding improvement of working conditions, fight against war or conscription.

AFL CHEERS CIO BANNER

The CIO won many hearty rounds of applause from marching AFLers with their 30 foot banner that, stated: "CIO membership greets our fellow unionists—Let's Unite." The AFL Teamsters with over a 1,000 members marching broke into great rounds of applause when they passed the CIO banner appealing for unity.

Cries of "yes, let's do" and "Sure, why not now" came from AFL printers, metal polishers, plumbers,

brewery workers and other sections of AFL paraders.

A mighty demonstration of solidarity for John L. Lewis with powerful anti-war slogans and a multitude of banners on economic issues was the centre of the CIO parade which estimates given totalled 50,000 marchers, with many thousands also lining the sidewalks.

In sharp contrast to the Hillman forces' hysterical Roosevelt lauding at the recent St. Louis convention was the fact that not a single banner was seen calling for endorsement for Roosevelt in the CIO parade.

Social Democrats from Briggs Local 212 of the UAW passing the reviewing stand, called out loudly the "UAW-CIO is for Roosevelt" and not a single voice either from the sidewalks or the marching workers ranks supported their cry.

SLOGANS FLAY DRAFT

The Chamber of Commerce Detroit press that fell all over itself lauding the St. Louis convention's decision endorsing Roosevelt, very conspicuously left this out of their reports of the parade.

Their slogans showed how conscious the workers are of the pressure of the war mongering employers and the Roosevelt Administration. Slogans that stated: "No war orders to law violators"—shorter

Painters Victorious At Vladeck Houses

Mass Parades Today to Bring Strike Issues to the City

One hundred striking painters return to their jobs on the Vladeck Housing project today after an agreement by their employer Sam Rosenberg to accept union conditions of a three-day week for each man during the period of the strike.

Louis Weinstein, Secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, International Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators conferred yesterday with Federal Housing officials and the employer. Weinstein called the return of these men the "first victory of the strike."

Present also at the parley were representatives of the General Executive Board of the union and the Fuller Construction Co.

Mayor LaGuardia was notified of the return of the strikers to their jobs.

A meeting of 650 shop stewards of the locals affiliated with the council was held Wednesday night at headquarters of Local 261, 554 Southern Blvd., the Bronx.

Weinstein and other officials of the council addressed the meeting and a unanimous vote of confidence in the strike committee's leadership was recorded.

It was decided that today there would be parades from nine centers of union activity. More than 10,000 members of the union will participate. The marches start at noon.

Locals and routes are as follows: Local 81—March from 42nd St. & 5th Ave. East to 8th Ave. Turn on 8th Ave. North to Columbus Circle and North on Central Park W. to 96th St.

Local 261—Assembly at 161st St. & Grand Concourse. March on Grand Concourse North to Mohawk Parkway.

Local 423—Assembly at 181st St. & Irving Place and march South to 14th St. Turn East to Third Ave. then South to Houston St. Turn on Houston St. and march East to Broadway. South to Canal Street.

Local 454—Assembly at 145th St. & Broadway. March on Broadway North to 175th Street.

Local 490, 882, 849—Assembly on 72nd St. & West End Ave. March on West End Ave. North to 107th St. Turn on 107th St. and march West to Riverside Drive.

Local 474—Assembly at 15th St. & 5th Ave. March on 5th Ave. North to 23rd St. March on 23rd St. East to Lexington Ave. Turn on Lexington Ave. North to 42nd St.

Local 822—Assembly at 58th St. & 2nd Ave. March on 2nd Ave. North to Park Ave. Turn on Park Ave. and march North to 90th St.

Local 908—Assembly at Mohawk Parkway and Grand Concourse and march on Grand Concourse South to 161st St.

Local 1911—Assembly at 175th St. & Broadway. March on Broadway North to 207th St.

About 4,000 strikers of District Council 18, Brooklyn, will return to their jobs after the conclusion of an agreement by the council with the Master Painters in that borough. The agreement will be the same as last year's, a wage raise was sought but not granted.

Former Detroit Mayor Charged As 'Fixer'

DETROIT, Sept. 4. (UP).—Former Mayor Richard W. Reading was paid \$55,500 to protect the handbooks and policy houses in Detroit during his term, former police inspector Raymond W. Boettcher testified today at the \$30,000,000 race horse betting conspiracy examination.

Boettcher also told how he personally paid "fix money" to high police officials which special prosecutor Chester F. O'Hara said totaled \$293,000 for a 33-month period starting in January, 1937.

Boettcher also told how he personally paid "fix money" to high police officials which special prosecutor Chester F. O'Hara said totaled \$293,000 for a 33-month period starting in January, 1937.

Densons of banners in the three and half hour CIO parade, demanded, old age pensions, jobs not guns, let God Save the Kings—we Yanks aren't coming, United against war—

August Scholle, Michigan CIO Director received the loudest applause of any speaker at the mass meeting when he stated, "that if labor and the people don't get what they want from the politicians, then it's in order that they shall organize their own political party—a third party in America."

ANTI-WAR FLOAT

Not a single sign either was in evidence endorsing any political candidate in the coming election. Like a pack of leeches when the end of the parade came in sight were squads of cars bearing sign asking labor to support such and such a politician.

Scholle in his speech mentioned

News of Communist Party Election Campaign

Ford to Speak In Akron, Ohio, On Sept. 11

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 4.—James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President of the United States, will address an election campaign rally here on Wednesday evening, September 11, at the Perkins School.

The Ford meeting, which will open the election campaign here will also serve as a protest meeting against the unscrupulous, anti-American campaign of the local monopoly press to suppress the vote for Communist party candidates in the coming elections.

This campaign to restrict the right of the people to vote as they desire reached an unholy high here last Sunday in the publication of a "probe" by the Akron Beacon Journal, local daily newspaper, of the Communist Party election petitions.

ACLU Pledges Assistance in Lewiston Case

Will Aid Victims Held for 'Treason' in Illinois Petition Arrests

The American Civil Liberties Union yesterday pledged assistance in the defense of three Chicago Communist Party election petition signature gatherers and their attorney, arrested in Lewiston, Illinois and held in charges of "treason."

The four defendants, George Gibbs, Mrs. Mary Wilson, Mrs. Jane Curtis, and their attorney, Ira Wilber, are scheduled to appear before the Fulton County Grand Jury this month. They were arrested on July 21 and held almost a month in jail until their bail of \$20,000 was reduced to \$14,400 and a bond produced.

In a letter to the Lewistown Defense Committee in Chicago, Roger Baldwin, ACLU director pledged aid in the defense, declaring:

"That assistance will be rendered by the national office of the Union and the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee through whatever services are necessary to free the defendants and to indicate the right of American citizens to go about the peaceful business of a political party, however distasteful its views may be to persons utilizing the name of the American Legion and other like-minded people whose conception of patriotism flouts the very principles of the democracy they profess to defend."

Folding Box Workers In Walkout Here

Twenty-four hour picket lines were thrown around the Acme Folding Box Company, 141 East Twenty-fifth Street by employees of the firm who walked out on strike for a raise in wages, union recognition and a one-week annual vacation.

The walkout is being led by Local 381, Folding Box Workers, A. F. L.

Plane Crash Injures Two in Chatham

CHATHAM, N. Y., Sept. 4 (UP).—An airplane crash at a private landing field yesterday injured Chandler Pease, the pilot, and private John Morrison of Mitchell Field, L. I., passenger. Neither was seriously injured.

New England C. P. Drive For Signatures Gaining

British-Born Actor Wants C. P. Off Ballot

West Coast C. P. Answers Slanderous Court Suit of Former Screen Star

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 4.—Repudiating the slander that the state or national Communist Party owes allegiance to a foreign government or that it "advocates terrorism and violence" Jack Moore, Communist candidate for State Assembly today filed a plea with Superior Judge Thomas T. Gould in answer to a suit brought against the Communist Party by British-born actor Reginald Denny.

Denny, screen figure of silent film days, filed suit August 19 charging the Communist Party "was inimical to the United States government and had no right on the ballot."

Judge Gould was today reported to be deliberating dismissal of the suit filed by the English-born movie person.

Famed Finder Of Typhus Germ Dies Of Leukemia

Dr. Hans Zinsser, 61, famous bacteriologist who isolated the typhus fever germ and yet found time in a life of prolific research to write best sellers, died of Leukemia yesterday at Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases.

Dr. Zinsser, who was professor of Bacteriology at Harvard Medical School, entered the hospital two weeks ago. He was a member of its scientific committee as well as many medical groups.

Best known to the public through his books, Dr. Zinsser's research won him many honors. He served in the epidemic zones of the first world war. He isolated the typhus germ in 1936. In 1939, he announced perfection of a method of producing enough anti-typhus serum to protect an entire nation.

New Hampshire Passes Quota; Vermont Makes Progress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—The New England Communist Party's Campaign for signatures to put its candidates on the ballot in the coming elections was reported to be gaining impetus in several states, with New Hampshire already well above its required 1,000 certified signatures.

Thirteen hundred signatures were already reported obtained in that state, with certification of the signatures now under way. The Communist Party of New Hampshire reported that the signatures drive continues, even though the 1,300 is expected to suffice.

Vermont Communist Party reports the collection of 600 signatures, 350 of which have already been certified, and predicts that the required number 1,175 will be collected by the middle of September. Final date for filing in Vermont is September 26.

The Rhode Island Communist Party, whose drive for signatures was commenced only recently, reports that 275 of the necessary 500 signatures to put the Party candidates on the ballot have already been collected.

Massachusetts to Open 'Noiseless' Highway

PETERSHAW, Mass., Sept. 4 (UP).—To ease the nerves of noisy motorists a "noiseless" asphalt highway will be opened about Oct. 15, the State Public Works Department reported today.

The \$350,000 seven-mile stretch between here and Barre is being surfaced with "pea stone" rather than the type of stone now in general use. Inspectors say the new surface will be equal in quality and speed to the old but will cut down the roar made by the tires over asphalt.

VILLARINO, FLAMENCO CURRITO & CORAL DANCERS
will perform tonight at
LA CASITA
49 Grove St. N. Y. C.

Cincinnati Press Attacks Civil Liberties

Denounced for Printing Lists of Signers of C. P. Petitions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—The tenor days of World War No. 1 were vividly recalled here this week as the drive of reaction against political liberties were resumed.

First action in the intimidation campaign took the form of publication of a list of Cincinnati signers of the Ohio Communist election petition, in the Cincinnati Post, local Scripps-Howard sheet.

Robert Gunkel, secretary of the Hamilton County Communist Party and candidate for Congressman-at-large, branded this action as a "repetition of the witch-hunting days of 1917 in Cincinnati."

Pointing out that more than 2,000 local citizens signed the Communist Party petitions, Mr. Gunkel declared:

"The Cincinnati Post is now trying to subject these American citizens to the malice and persecution of war-mongering reaction. It is trying to secure by force repression of their rights as citizens and thus scratch from the ballot the only Party that is honestly campaigning for the real defense of our country through peace, jobs, security and the extension of democracy."

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Restaurants

KAYKAR, 322 E. 14th. Excellent Shashlik. Home atmosphere. "Open air garden."

Restaurants

CANTON RESTAURANT, 259 W. 45th St. Chinese-American full course dinner \$3.00. Follow the crowd.

Restaurants

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 32nd St. Chinese & American Lunch, 30c. Dinner \$4.00. THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Serve. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

Typewriters-Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 312 Broadway, AL. 4-4888

Watch Repairing

ZWICK Watch Repairing Co., 623 Lexington Ave. Clocks, Jewelry at reasonable prices.



DRAFT Foe EVICTED: "American conscription is fascism"—words draft supporters in the House gallery yesterday brought his eviction by capital cops. Kennally is chairman of the NMU section of a delegation of conscription foes who came to Washington from the American Peace Mobilization in Chicago. The cop above is shown pushing his way through the crowded gallery to get his hands on Kennally.

Draft Is for War, Not Defense--Marcantonio Hits Destroyer Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

ican Peace Mobilization in Chicago where 5,400 accredited representatives of approximately 12,000,000 American citizens from every state in the union, gather to urge the defeat of the conscription bill, and to urge non-intervention in the present European conflict.

"The delegation, speaking for labor, farm, professional, church, and youth organizations records itself as being unequivocally opposed to war, and dedicates itself to fighting the steps leading to war.

"We know that the consequences of conscription will be such as to be thoroughly detrimental to the working people of this country, and will have the effect of lowering their living standards in addition to the disintegration of their families and the disruption which will inevitably result in their lives.

"We believe that the way to defend our country is not the way of conscription and war. We believe that the best defense is to end unemployment, to give jobs to youth, security to old age, to maintain the rights of all our people to organize and to speak out on matters that concern them.

HYSTERIA MANUFACTURED

"We are not moved by the hysteria that has been manufactured in Congress and in the press, because we know that hysteria has been manufactured for a skillfully planned purpose—the purpose of destroying our liberties and all the fruits of our struggle for a decent life for ourselves and our families.

"We urge, you, Mr. President, to listen to the voice of the American people raised in unanimous opposition to this un-American measure. We urge you to take count of the millions who want no war nor any part of war.

"We remind you that the people are united against this bill. We have come a long way to give you this message. We have many millions of people to report to on the results of our coming here. They will know your answer and the answer of their elected representatives in Congress in the vote and in the disposition of this bill.

Throughout the day, Peace Mobilization delegates from every section of the country thronged the galleries to watch the debate which for the most part desultory and poorly attended.

MASS MEETING

The peace lobbyists stood in the corridors of the Capitol and called Congressmen off the floor and warned that a vote for the Burke bill meant defeat at the polls. They also visited many Congressmen in their offices.

Tonight the peace lobbyists together with many Washingtonians prepared to attend a mass meeting at Turner's Arena. Speakers at the anti-conscription rally include Malcolm Weston, Dobbs of the League of Young Southerners, Robert Travis of the United Automobile Workers, John P. Davis, Executive Secretary of the National Negro Congress, Joseph Cadden, Executive Secretary of the American Youth Congress, Calvin Southard, State Organizer of Connecticut's Labor Non-Partisan League and Morris Watson, Vice President of the American Newspaper Guild.

Rep. Marcantonio was greeted with loud applause from the galleries when he expressed the pent-up feelings of the anti-conscription lobbyists, who had been insulted by some Congressmen and received coldly by others.

He linked the conscription bill with the President's entire de-

fense program and the exchange of 50 destroyers for British Islands was part of a deliberate attempt to involve the nation in war.

"MILITARY RESERVOIR"

Marcantonio said that the United States has become a "military reservoir" for the Allies and pointed out that "you cannot keep out of war when you become the military reservoir for one side of the belligerents against the other.

"The attempt to turn over the mosquito fleet," Marcantonio said, "the turning over of our best type bombers, the turning over of 50 warships does not make for neutrality."

"That makes for war and none of these acts, I submit, were done for the defense of our shores or for the defense of the best interests of the American people. They were done so only to continue the movement in the direction of war."

"The fighting Congressman pointed to the recent report of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee to prove that the United States is in no imminent danger of attack.

"Let us be honest with ourselves," he continued. "There is not a person in this House who does not know deep down in his own heart that you cannot have a war budget which will amount to \$19,000,000,000, and keep out of war."

"You cannot have besides that war budget an army based on conscription and still keep out of war. What are we arming for? Does any man seriously believe that we are arming for defense against invasion?"

NOT FOOLING PEOPLE

"You are not fooling the American people. The man out on the farm, out in the street, and on the side-walks of New York, knows that you are arming for a repetition of 1917."

At this point Marcantonio replied sharply to Rep. and former Senator Wadsworth, who had extolled the bravery of the 77th Regiment from New York in the last war.

"Yes, Senator Wadsworth, the men in the 77th served and they died, but events are demonstrating that they died in vain, because we are repeating 1917 again in the Congress of the United States," Marcantonio declared.

Marcantonio told the House that the underlying reason for conscription is that "the American people do not want any part in this war, and since the war makers know that the American people do not want any part of this war, that is why we are resorting to compulsion to drag American boys into the army."

"American boys are ready to fight for America," he said, "but American boys do not want any part of any imperialist war. The memory of 1917 is still so vivid in the minds of the American people, hence, draft, compulsion, conscription."

"NOT FOR DEFENSE"

Marcantonio declared that "the day is not far off when these weapons of destruction and this army built by conscription will be used not for defense but for participation in an imperialist war."

Pointing to recent attacks on civil liberties, the New York Congressman said:

"It has been contended that all this is being done to save democracy, to save our democratic way of life. Let us see what we have been doing to that democratic way of life in America.

"Day in and day out we have been ruthlessly tearing up our Bill of Rights as a measure of measure, and now we culminate that with what? With this conscription. We are imposing on America a Nazi treatment of American youth; and we talk

about the democratic way of life." Rep. Wadsworth who directly preceded Marcantonio revealed that the brass hats in the Army are going right ahead with conscription plans as if the Burke-Wadsworth bill were already law.

"Blanks, notices and regulations are all ready," he declared. He also divulged the fact that many Army chiefs are taking it for granted that the age limit in the final version of the bill will coincide with the 21 to 45 period in the House bill rather than the 21 to 31 period in the Senate bill.

Following a registration of all men between 21 and 31, Wadsworth said that there will be a second registration of men between 31 and 45.

"That is already planned by the War Department," he said. Rep. R. Ewing Thomson of Texas, ranking Democratic member of the Committee, indulged in an alien-baiting remark which was typical of much pro-conscription oratory.

COX INSULTS DELEGATES

He assailed "people of alien extraction in New York who spend their time on the sidewalks criticizing the government in which they live."

Rep. Charles Padden of Pennsylvania, another leading spokesman for the conscription bill, hinted broadly that all opposition to the measure "is inspired from a single source" and has the backing of foreign powers.

Fred Field, Executive Secretary of the Peace Mobilization, issued a statement replying to the remark of Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia yesterday that anti-conscription lobbyists were "lousy bums and bouncers."

Field pointed out that almost every one of the delegates, coming from trade unions, church organizations, and farm groups "represents a great many more Americans than does Congressman Cox, who was elected by only 5,000 voters, in a poll tax state where you have to be a member of the war minded, privileged minority, in order to vote."

"The language this congressman uses," Field said, "is sufficiently expressive of his attitude toward the common people of America."

"The American Peace Mobilization," Field added, "stands strongly for national defense through democracy and peace. The pretense of defending our liberty and freedom through conscription and war means the loss of all that is worth defending."

Rep. Dewey Short of Missouri, R. declared in a lengthy speech which brought loud applause from many members of the House that "conscription in peace-time is Nazism."

Pope Launches 'Crusade of Prayer'

VATICAN CITY, Sept. 4 (UP).—Apparently despairing of any settlement of the war in the near future, Pope Pius XII today launched a new "peace crusade of prayer" in an address to 5,000 members of the Catholic Action gathered from throughout Italy.

"American boys are ready to fight for America," he said, "but American boys do not want any part of any imperialist war. The memory of 1917 is still so vivid in the minds of the American people, hence, draft, compulsion, conscription."

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Huge Graft In Paving Bids, Amen Charges

Says City Couged by \$1,000,000 in Past Four Years

Special Prosecutor John Harlan Amen charged yesterday that a number of public officials are involved in a city-wide construction racket which has defrauded more than \$1,000,000 from the city treasury in the past four years.

He said he had arranged for the empaneling of two additional Grand Juries, one to sit in Manhattan and the other in Queens County, to hear testimony on the alleged construction racket syndicate.

According to Mr. Amen, the construction racket has been conducted by a syndicate operating in Kings, Queens, New York and Bronx counties.

This syndicate, he said, received from the offices of the various borough presidents and the Procurement Division of the United States Treasury Department more than \$9,000,000 worth of contracts for construction or repaving of public highways during the past four years.

The racket, Amen declared, involved price-fixing in asphalt paving.

Commenting on the Amen charges, Stanley M. Isaacs, Borough President of Manhattan, said:

"Mr. Amen's revelations concerning price-fixing in Manhattan asphalt bids confirm the strong suspicion held by us as the result of investigations we made upon entering office Jan. 1, 1938."

"Subsequently we threw out a number of asphalt bids and broke them down from \$1.75 per square yard to less than \$1, a 40 per cent reduction."

"We turned over the results of our investigation to Mr. Amen whose inquiry will undoubtedly shed further light on practices of previous administrations. Mr. Amen, of course, found nothing wrong with either procedures or individuals under our jurisdiction at any time since we took office."

Anti-Semite McWilliams Convicted

Fascist Mobilizer Is Paroled in Custody of His Attorney

Magistrate Edgar Bromberger, in West Side Court yesterday convicted Joseph E. McWilliams, rabid anti-Semitic leader of the fascist American Destiny Party of disorderly conduct following eight days of testimony based on provocative utterances made by the fascist leader in a speech on July 12.

McWilliams, 36, of 153 East 89th St., is a Congressional candidate in the 18th Congressional District for the Christian Mobilizers and the American Destiny Party.

Magistrate Bromberger, in his decision, ordered a complaint issued against McWilliams for using abusive and offensive language against people of the Jewish faith, in violation of Section 722 of the Penal Code.

The magistrate's order, however, paroled the fascist in the custody of his lawyer, and set sentence date for Sept. 18, giving McWilliams time to complete his primary campaign.

Another disorderly conduct charge against McWilliams arising out of an assault upon a process server on Aug. 7 was dismissed.

100 Million U. S. Loan To China Is Reported

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4 (UP).—Chinese dispatches from Hong Kong reported today that T. V. Soong had negotiated a \$100,000,000 loan in the United States. The report was not otherwise confirmed.

They May Swap City Hall Clock Off For a Bugle, 'Most Any Day Now

By Harry Raymond

The danger loomed yesterday that historic City Hall will soon become a military training barracks where members of the Park Avenue set will come during quiet afternoons and evenings to rattle the saber, call the roll and have their boots and spurs polished by properly designated orderlies.

This was indicated when Council President Newbold Morris, veteran of thirty days at Plattsburgh rallied in his office twenty-one members of the famous Plattsburgh campaign of this summer and announced the boys were ready for war.

Morris announced after a long grim conference—which was attended by Colonel Clay M. Supple, regular U. S. Army, and Colonel Julius Ochs Adler, civilian aide of

the Secretary of War and also of the New York Times—that he expected soon to turn over the Board of Estimate chamber to the Plattsburgh boys as a training center.

"TEARING AT THE LEASH" The twenty-one military experts—three from each of the seven Plattsburgh companies who served exactly thirty days in camp—have formed a "committee of twenty-one" to get into war and, according to Morris, are "tearing at the leash for active service."

"They got enthusiastic up at camp about the infantry and would like to go into combat right now," he said.

Among the twenty-one Plattsburgh who met yesterday was Winthrop Rockefeller, one of the big oil and gas men. When the meeting adjourned neither Rocke-

Workers School Special Course on Marxist Method

Courses planned to meet the wide-spread interest which has been aroused by the celebrated fourth chapter of the History of the C. P. U. in basic Marxist philosophy and the dialectic method are listed in the Fall Term program of the Workers School.

Alfred Goldstein, well known Marxist teacher, will continue a class on Dialectical Materialism, and Harry Martel, contributor to theoretical Marxist publications and well known lecturer, will teach the course on Historical Materialism.

These classes will make a thorough study of the philosophical basis of Marxist-Leninist theory and will analyze the extension of the dialectic method through a study of social life and the history of society.

Another course designed to meet the lively and growing interest in the study of science from a Marxist viewpoint is titled "Nature of the World and Man: A Survey of Science," Arthur Chapin, who conducted this extremely popular course during past terms of the Workers School, will again conduct the Science class this term. The classes in Science are conducted as a series of informal lectures—discussions for the benefit of those who have had little or no opportunity to study science, as well as for students who wish to master the Marxist approach to scientific problems.

Many other courses appealing to a wide variety of interests are listed for the Fall Term, for which registration is now going on at the Workers School office, 35 East 13th Street, New York City, Room 301. Catalogues describing all courses are available upon request.

LNPL Hails Murdock On Beating King

Victory Over Labor Foe Held Significant in Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

to the primary election because King, as a westerer, was conspicuous for his support of the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill. He has been a bitter foe of all progressive legislation and is the Senate author of the latest move to deport Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader. His opponent, Murdock, has a generally progressive record on domestic legislation.

The veteran of 24 years in the Senate was trailing by a substantial vote Abe Murdock, eight years a representative. King is an ardent interventionist.

Returns from 370 of the state's 837 precincts gave: Murdock, 22,421; King, 7,451; Delbert Draper 3815.

In the Republican senatorial primary, 370 out of the 837 precincts Philo Farnsworth, 7,609; Oscar

Gave: W. Carlson, 4,768; John U. Webster, 1,201; and George Worthen, 4,006.

Governor Henry H. Blood did not seek re-nomination and it appeared that Prof. Herbert Maw of the University of Utah had been given the Democratic nomination by a wide margin. The Republican race was close with Don B. Colton, J. Bracken Lee and Reed Stevens all conceded a chance.

Letter Carriers End State Convention

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 4 (UP).—Delegates to the 25th biennial convention of the New York State Association of Letter Carriers returned here today after re-electing all officers for another term and adopting resolutions favoring improved working conditions.

Officers re-elected were: Charles S. Walde, Yonkers, president; Thomas P. Holloran, Syracuse, vice-president; George Goddard, Newark, secretary, and Robert Warnock, Troy, treasurer.

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CIO Electricians Elect Carey, Flay War Drive

Officers' Report Says Life of Union at Stake in War Hysteria

By Art Shields

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent) CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.—Election of officers and the fight against war occupied the delegates to the annual convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the CIO's third largest union today.

More than 700 delegates cheered as they unanimously reelected James B. Carey, International President; Julius E. Emspak, General Secretary-Treasurer and James J. Matles, Director of Organization.

The three leaders of this great union of a quarter of a million members that arose out of the hunger and struggles of the economic crisis of 1933 are the youngest group of top trade union officers in the country.

The silence that followed the Chairman's call for "any other nominations" was a tribute to the popularity of the three leaders, and the rousing demonstration that followed, with convention caps waving in air, left no doubt of the feeling of the masses of unionists.

ALL FROM THE SHOPS

All three leaders came from the work bench and led the fight to organize the once open shop industries that now have a total of 231,129 men and women under trade union agreements, with other members doing missionary work in other plants.

Carey was a young radio worker in Pennsylvania in 1933, and led the initial drive to unionize radio. Emspak was a tool maker at the General Electric Works in Schenectady, N. Y., and a leader in the drive that since brought all but 5,000 of General Electric's vast army of employees into the union.

Matles, once a Grand Lodge representative of the International Association of Machinists, was a leader in the move that swung some 10,000 metal workers into this fighting industrial union three years ago. And has helped to unionize many thousands since.

The fight against America's involvement in war, and against conscription, against war industry profiteering and the Government's policy of letting the fattest contracts to the anti-labor corporations, is a major issue at this Convention.

Every major speaker and many rank and file strike at these dangers.

They do it because, as Carey, Emspak and Matles said in their officers' report, the war problems are "definite union problems."

The officers declared that the second world war, which began as the result of the "rivalries and national ambitions that had been ripening for more than a score of years in Europe" raises the very question of the survival of the union itself.

"The problems precipitated by the World War," said the report, "have turned out to be, not merely general questions of general national policy, but definite union problems. In short the war is showing up in every portion of our union work."

"There is no union question so trivial that war is not one of its ingredients."

"Whether we put the question of the actual survival of our union as a free and democratic institution, or turn to the day to day adjustment of individual grievances and administration of local unions, the second World War with all its difficulties is right there with us, adding its own special complications to the situation."

FLAY WAR DRIVE

Stirring anti-war speeches were given today by Len DeCaux, Editor of the CIO News of Washington, and C. S. Jackson, vice-president for Canada, who told of internment of trade unionists, wage cuts and the conscription of union members.

DeCaux, with sharp emphasis, declared that the law-breaking "defense" profiteers, are attempting to "get away with murder, with actual murder, by plunging America into war for their profits."

Delegates nodded in grim assent as the young editor, whose paper is

Draft in Canada Wrecks Unions, UERMW Told

Union's Canadian Vice-President Reveals Destruction of Liberties and Living Standards of Workers in Dominion

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.—A Canadian officer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, today painted a vivid picture of destruction of civil liberties, attacks upon organized labor and workers' standards of living in the western portion of the Dominion at the union's convention here today.

Hundreds of workers have already been interned without criminal charges, that is, imprisoned under war regulations, C. S. Jackson, vice-president for Canada, reported.

Among recent prisoners is the head of the Canadian Seamen's Union, arrested while he was actually engaged in negotiations on a government conciliation board. War regulations, said Jackson, gave the Minister of Justice authority to declare any organization illegal because of acts of any single leader.

Conscription is picking off union members fast. Jackson told of one organized plant (employing about 450 members of his union) where 200 workers have applied for withdrawal cards.

He told how big corporations fatten on excess profits, while the workers are forbidden to ask for wage increases (except inadequate bonuses) and strikes are forbidden.

seen by millions of trade unionists, denounced the "defense" contract letters policy of rewarding the enemies of labor, the violators of the laws that Congress passed for the protection of the workers.

"The Bethlehem Steel Co., for instance," said DeCaux, "has violated more laws, including the Wagner Labor Relations Act, than any other company. Yet we find the Bethlehem Steel gets more defense contracts than any one else."

"And I have heard," added DeCaux, "that 80 per cent of the defense contracts given out in the

automobile industry are given to non-union firms like Ford's.

"And," added DeCaux significantly, "this happens in an industry that is 90 per cent unionized."

The CIO editor hit hard at the war propagandists, who attack labor but in name of "defense."

"Workers are accused of interfering with National Defense when they ask two cents more an hour," said DeCaux, "while the biggest strike of capital goes on in Washington for tax reductions and plant amortization."

DeCaux asked full support for John L. Lewis, in his fight against the war-makers and war profiteers.

der to conduct his election activities.

The throng also voted to immediately wire every New York Congressman, warning each that labor intends to defeat at polls every one who votes for the fascist-like draft bill.

Amter denounced the Roosevelt sponsored registration of the foreign-born as the "preparation of a gigantic blacklist for the private files not only of the Department of Justice, but for such anti-labor leaders as Ford and Girdler for union-busting purposes."

Election day, however, he said, will show these warmaking forces that the people have been alert and know who their real enemies are.

Without a dissenting voice, the 15,000 attending the rally voted in favor of a resolution, read by Mary Himoff, chairman of the center platform, flatly opposing the draft bill as a "subversive un-American war and fascist measure."

The huge crowd also voted unanimously endorsing a telegram addressed to U. S. Attorney General Robert Jackson, demanding that the decision of Federal Judge Knox be lifted at once, permitting Brow-



FIRST BABY BORN IN AN AIR RAID SHELTER IN ENGLAND: Mrs. Plume with her son, John Anderson Plume, who was born without the aid of doctor or nurse in a bombproof shelter in London while the Germans were attacking the city. The infant weighed seven pounds at birth.

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Southern Delegates at American Peace Mobilization in Chicago: (Front row, left to right): Arthur Price, Nashville, Tenn., Valencia Hall, Birmingham, Ala., Blanche Gelders, age 14, Birmingham, Waring Avery, Washington, D. C. (Back row, left to right): Mary Frances Harris, Green Pond, Ala., Anna May Mitchell, Lewisburgh, Ala., Margaret Gelders, Birmingham, Elinor Eaves, Birmingham, Marjorie Holdsambeck, Birmingham, Maple Duncan, Birmingham.

The 'New South' Attends a Great Parley Against War

Negroes and Whites from Poll-Tax States Added Their Voices Against Draft and War at Chicago

By Harold Preece
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—I have spoken with the New South. I have heard its voice and felt the pulse of its people expressed at the American Peace Mobilization in Chicago this week.

The voice of the New South is being heard against war and conscription in Washington today. Those who are speaking for the South today are not the poll tax statesmen elected by a privileged minority but these are representatives of the miners and the mountaineers, the fishermen and the farmers, who attended the mobilization.

When the 250 Southern delegates met in caucus Sunday night, Pete Seeger, wandering musician from Vienna, Va., mounted a chair opened the proceedings by singing the Negro spiritual, "I Ain't Gonna Study War No More." Pete Seeger with his guitar—that song with its appropriate title for these days, are symbols of the Southern people determined to build democracy in their own section before they worry about it overseas.

THE REBUILDERS

This gathering of the Southern people reminded one of the Reconstruction conventions which gathered in those stormy days after the Civil War to give the states below the Mason-Dixon line the only progressive administrations in their history. In that caucus, white and Negro delegates sat together as they had during those conventions to complete the great, unfinished

tasks of Reconstruction. Twenty-year old Lois Redding is helping to complete the work of Reconstruction in Polk County, Arkansas, where a Negro dare not settle on pain of being murdered by the night riders. Lois is the granddaughter of old Preacher Redding who farmed the place adjoining Commonwealth College when I attended the school eight years ago.

When I last saw Lois, she was like any other little mountain girl, playing with home made dolls and handling the churn for her mother. I met her again yesterday, and she told me that she was organizing branches of the Arkansas Anti-Poll Tax Councils.

Eighteen-year old Mary Jane Gray walks all over Tallapoosa County, Ala., organizing clubs of young sharecroppers. She is the niece of Ralph Gray, another of the unsung Negro heroes of the South, murdered at Camp Hill in 1931 when a mob of planters attacked a mass meeting of the Share Croppers Union. And Mary Jane Gray has lived that "epic of the Black Belt."

"We met out in the woods with the owl hooting and the snakes crawling with men on guard outside to protect our meetings," Mary Jane told me. "We knew that sooner or later that some of us would have to die because we were fighting for the right to live. They shot down Uncle Ralph and they shot down Cliff James."

"But Uncle Ralph and Cliff James are not dead. Look at this big delegation we have from Alabama—32 of them Negroes. And look at the big representation from the League of Young Southerners which knows no color line, which is out to change things not only for the people in Tallapoosa County but in the rest of the South as well."

I thought of Angelo Herndon's prediction when he was sentenced by that corrupt court in Atlanta on a charge of "inciting slaves to insurrection—that 'there will come thousands of Angelo Herndons'."

American Revolution and the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights, and Rabbi Moses Miller of the Jewish People's Committee, to carry on a permanent lobby in the capital until the debate was over.

After the quorum call, one member of the House made a stirring speech against the Burke-Wadsworth bill. He was greeted with a burst of applause both from the gallery and the floor. When the applause died down, a strong voice shouted, "American Conscription is American Fascism!" It was Bill Kennelly, brawny leader of the NLU delegation to the Chicago Mobilization.

WHITE-HOT ANGER
But the voice of the people which was heard so strongly in Chicago, enraged the Tories in Washington. Six policemen and detectives grabbed Kennelly and tried to manhandle him. Members of the anti-conscription delegation came running from every part of the House building and the police soon found themselves in the midst of a crowd of six hundred on the steps of the Capitol. Members of the delegation soon convinced the guards that Kennelly should be released and the courageous seaman rejoined the group.

The train back to New York carried six hundred delegates whose feelings were white-hot with anger at the shameful behavior of their elected Representatives. They came back resolved to swell the anti-conscription movement until it engulfs every sympathizer with this undemocratic war measure. They came back resolved to issue leaflets, make speeches, strengthen the peace groups, build the American Peace Mobilization and, despite the press boycott, tell the people of the legislative body. They came back shouting with one voice, "Conscription can and must be defeated!"

CIO Transport Union Wins W.Va. Contract

Signs Bus Line Pact in Huntington, Boosts Wages

HUNTINGTON, West Va., Sept. 4.—Dominant in the public transportation field throughout West Virginia, the CIO Transport Workers Union yesterday added to its score of recent victories with a new agreement for union recognition, pay boosts of 4 to 12 per cent and other improved conditions for the employees of Cooperative Lines, Inc.

The agreement, containing closed shop and check off provisions, was signed by William Gandall, union representative and H. Draper, head of the trucking firm which operates inter and intra state from Huntington, Charleston, Wheeling, Beckley and other West Virginia cities.

OFFICE WORKERS BENEFIT
Office workers and dockmen as well as truck drivers benefited in the pact which followed negotiations of more than a week in Charleston and Huntington. Work was not interrupted during the conference.

Mr. Gandall declared. Negotiators included H. Draper and William Hughes for the company; Gandall, Warren G. Hie, John Rule, William Walters, and William Miller for the union.

The contract is the fourth consecutive success scored in this city by the CIO Transport Union. Agreements with Huntington Cab Company, Ohio Valley Bus Company and Yellow Cab Co., were signed recently.



THERE WAS A GOOD RESPONSE TO THE SPECIAL Sept. 1 issue of the Sunday Worker. Extra orders came in from most districts. Newark, N. J., however, by way of contrast to other major cities, lowered their orders for the special issue.

In New York City, Yorkville and the 2nd A.D. Kings, did the best work. Although the 6th A.D. Bronx, had a substantial order, it was still far below orders of some months ago.

Five sections in the city took no papers whatsoever for this special issue. They were the 4th A.D. New York, 6th A.D. New York, 5th A.D. Bronx, Upper Harlem, and Washington Heights.



Three Young Southerners: At American Peace Mobilization discuss ways of abolishing poll tax. (Left to right): Malcolm Cotton Dobbs, Houston, Tex., president, League of Young Southerners. Louise Fugh, Birmingham, Ala., James Jackson Birmingham, Ala., Acting Executive Secretary Southern Negro Youth Congress, Birmingham, Ala.

CIO Office Union Parley Opposes Conscription

Haywood Forecasts Winning Union Agreement With Big Insurance Firm; Lashes Employers Violating Labor Laws

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Allan S. Haywood, CIO Director of Organization, told the convention of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago today that he expects to announce a collective bargaining agreement between the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company and the insurance locals of the UOPWA following resumption of negotiations on September 13.

Mr. Haywood has been meeting with union and company representatives during the past month. During the morning session delegates endorsed the recommendation of the General Executive Board to oppose the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill and sent telegrams to all U. S. Congressmen to that effect. They also voted support to the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties after a speech by Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the NFCL, explaining the fight of his organization to preserve labor's rights and civil liberties.

Mr. Haywood declared that the CIO is making more headway than ever before. He specified the victory in the Girdler "Little Steel" case, returning \$7,000,000 in back pay to steel workers.

"We are going to organize aviation workers, and bring Mr. Henry Ford to real Americanism through organization of his workers," he declared.

FRATERNITY OFFICE UNION
"A recent official statement issued in Washington declares that employers gaining national defense contracts should live up to labor legislation. We demand that 'should' be changed to 'shall,' Haywood declared.

Hailing the achievements of the UOPWA for organizing white collar workers when many labor leaders believed it could not be done, Mr. Haywood said that the union stands high in CIO circles. College-educated workers are no longer

Scalise Defense Asks Week's Adjournment

Prosecution Confronts Defense with Surprise Move

Attorneys for George Scalise, former president of the Building Service Employees International Union, sought a week-long trial adjournment yesterday so as to examine a \$2,500 item for "expenses" which prosecutors listed among \$60,087 he is accused of stealing from the union.

The \$2,500 item, which came as a surprise to the defense, was admitted to the court records over the objections of Scalise's lawyer, Martin W. Littleton. Littleton has based his defense of the former union president on the contention that Scalise had accounted for "every penny, including the errors."

Mrs. Helen Cumberland, former bookkeeper for the union's international offices in Chicago, testified that her records showed Scalise had received the \$2,500 as expense money. She has been on the witness stand for three days identifying figures from the union's books and will continue testimony Thursday.

Worcester AFL Demands Hillman Define His Stand

Machine Tool Makers Condemn Letting of Contracts to Notorious Foes of Labor, Ask If 'Labor Representative' Condones Practice

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 4.—Organized labor of this machine-tool producing city, through the AFL Central Labor Union has challenged Sidney Hillman of the War Industries Board to put himself on record regarding labor's rights in the

so-called "defense" industries. A sharp protest, in the form of a letter, was forwarded by the Central Labor Union at its last meeting here to Hillman, in which the unionists pointed to the awarding of government contracts to companies notorious for their anti-labor record, and stated:

"We would ask you, Mr. Hillman, whether your conception of defense planning includes the sacrifice of labor standards and the encouragement of anti-labor concerns."

"The letting of contracts," the letter continues, "is violators of the Walsh-Healey Act can only make organized labor feel that the defense program is being used to screen the loss of the rights and standards of labor. We feel that to award contracts to anti-labor concerns, to those who refuse to adhere to the standards set by the Federal Government, is only giving encouragement to those in their attacks upon labor."

SEE WAGES MENACED
The Central Labor Union sharply criticized Hillman's policy of attempting to dump thousands of untrained youth into skilled industries, which, it declared, can only lead to a mass attack upon wage standards and working conditions.

"In your endeavor," the letter stated, "to coordinate labor's efforts in the defense program you have encouraged mass training of young men for skilled industry. We are in no way opposed to the training of men for industry. We are, however, opposed to such a plan that projects thousands of young men with specialized training into the labor market with no regard for the ability of industry to absorb them, and with no regard for the future of these young men once the defense spending is ended."

"We feel that you must bear responsibility for these men for the future as well as for the present. We feel that your responsibility extends also to those presently employed in protecting their standards of living against the flooding of the labor market and for the consequent depression of wages, which unscrupulous employers have even begun to take advantage of."

The unionists letter ended by stating that labor "is second to none" in its willingness to provide an adequate defense for the nation. A resolution on national defense adopted by the same labor body here also vigorously attacked those who foster "a war hysteria in the minds of many sincere people, who are led to believe through propaganda that there is a shortage of skilled labor to man the industries supplying the material necessary for the defense program."

The resolution went on to quote from the June report of the Federal Security Administration which gave the results of a nation-wide survey conducted among 5,000,000 unemployed and showed that among those seeking employment were 5,300 tool and die makers, 17,000 machinists, and mechanics, 23,000 technicians, 657,000 skilled craftsmen and 858,000 semi-skilled productive workers.

Connecticut Governor Orders Guard Into Service

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 4 (UP).—The 242nd Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, composed of 120 officers and 860 men, was ordered into active service today by Gov. Baldwin.

The unit will mobilize Sept. 16 and remain in service on coastal defense work along Long Island Sound for one year.



ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

content to work long hours for pitiful salaries when they see less educated but CIO organized working men and women gain decent standards of hours and income.

The convention continues through Friday. Insurance agents, social service workers, publishing and advertising workers, artists and general clerical workers are developing organizing plans and legislative programs in panel sessions.

Household Corner

The people of the City of New York enjoy a varied array of fruits and vegetables the year round, arriving from all parts of the country and from many foreign lands.

Among the vegetables offered for sale are the "green peppers" which can be secured in the market any month of the year.

The peppers that we grow in this country are a New World species native to the Tropics. The records indicate that Columbus took the first specimens to Europe on his return from the West Indies.

Peppers or "chilis" are known to have been one of the principal foods of the natives of tropical America. There are two distinct varieties, the pungent and the sweet or mild peppers. In the Market the sweet varieties have names such as Black Nubian, Chinese Giant, Golden Dawn and Ruby King.

Until recently most of the hot varieties were the same as when they were first found by Europeans over 400 years ago. However, the large, long, hot type known as Cayenne or Mexican type or just plain "chili" has been improved and is a very important vegetable in the Southwest.



Sunburst pleats distinguish this frock. The dress is of light brown crepe with cone-shaped gold buttons. The side placket instead of being hidden is boldly brought out into view by button decoration to match that on front of the dress.

A Peace Delegate to Congress Tells Of Run-around on Conscription Fight

(Six hundred delegates to the American Peace Mobilization in Chicago returned to New York last night in a fighting mood after making the nation's capital aware that the people of America are against the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

They spent six hours in Washington, talking to various Representatives and demonstrating to Tories in Congress that conscription is against the will of the country. Following is a report of one of the delegates upon what happened in the historic six hours spent in and around the House chamber.)

Hundreds of Congressmen scurried to cover yesterday when the sidewalks of Washington echoed to the feet of the representatives of the people who swarmed into the capital to protest against the Burke-Wadsworth bill.

From behind locked doors New York representatives covered in their offices and refused to see the very people who elected them. Delegations were sent to more than fifty Congressmen from in and around the metropolitan areas of New York and New Jersey and the reports they came back with were an interesting insight on what is going on in Washington.

HIS 'CONSCIENCE'
Congressman Fitzpatrick (N. Y.) told a group of his constituents "that no matter what the voters feel, I am going to vote the way my conscience tells me." Delegates noticed that when he said the word "conscience," he jingled the coins in his pocket reflectively.

Congressman Sol Bloom (N. Y.) asked the delegation, "What Conscription Bill?" Bloom, who had escaped three delegations before being cornered by a fourth, was a little taken aback when a member of his district told him that unless

he voted against conscription, they would all start ringing doorbells in the neighborhood and not stop until November.

Congressman Kean (N. J.) told a group that he was against conscription but the U. S. Army had persuaded him to vote for it. The delegation felt that a few thousand letters would cause Kean to change his mind. Congressman Hartley (N. J.) said, "I'm against the bill. Talk to some of the others around here, they need it!" Congressman Welch told a group that he was not yet convinced of the need for conscription.

J. Parnell Thomas told a group, "Vote against me in November, I want you to!" Another New Jersey Representative was not in Washington because "he was too busy taking care of his paint business at home." When the delegation asked if he was able to get to Washington to collect his salary, they were told that the checks were mailed to him.

AMONG THE MISSING
The six hundred delegates resolved to notify the Missing Persons Bureau that the following Representatives have not been seen since last Friday. They are Congressman Edelstein, O'Toole, Barry, Gavanagh, Barton, Evans, Oulins, Merritt, Keogh, Buckley, Dickstein, Kennedy, Fay, Hall, Pfeiffer and Celler. Anybody finding these men please do not return them to Washington.

At noon the entire six hundred repaired to the House chamber where the bill was to be discussed. The gallery was packed and the police did their best to keep the delegates out. The six black-veiled women took up their death-watch. A delegation saw Speaker Bankhead and spoke to him for twenty minutes. They decided to leave two of their number. Charles Stewart, member of the Descendants of the

The Destroyer Deal--Danger Signal To the American People

THAT the 50-ship deal has brought the war right up to the doorstep of the American people is sensed by the entire country.

This fear is emphasized by the startling arrogance of the method by which it has all been accomplished.

The fact is that Roosevelt is flying in the face of the known and expressed will of the nation which desires to remain at peace. The plain implication of the Roosevelt action on the Destroyers is that the White House is relentlessly pursuing its war policy rough-shod over the established Constitutional procedures of this nation.

Above and beyond the dangerous meaning of the 50-ship deal as an act of military involvement, is the warning that American imperialism, headed by Roosevelt, is colliding head-on with the most elementary political liberties of the American form of government, and is determined to trample these liberties under foot if they balk Wall Street's career of world-wide aggression.

In short, the Roosevelt war plan, as it has been presented in stages to the American people—repeal of Neutrality Act, armaments, conscription, the Canada Pact, and now the 50-ship deal—this plan is heading the United States toward a blackout of Constitutional democracy unless the people organize to defend their political rights.

Both capitalist parties, both Roosevelt and Willkie, are in on this thing. Willkie has supported the deal. It is the program of the dominant section of U. S. finance capital from which the leadership of the Democratic and Republican parties take their orders.

IT WOULD be well if the American people grasped now the full scope of the danger which hangs over them in this "national unity" of the Wall Street parties behind the program of imperialist expansion.

Aggression abroad is the mother of stark fascist reaction at home. Germany first proved that to decent mankind. France followed. The people of America do not relish such a fate. Support for one phase of this program opens the way to the rest; support for the Draft or the ship-deal leads to the enslavement and chaining of the entire nation. It would be folly for the powerful Labor and popular movements in America not to awaken to this fact now, or to fail to mobilize against it.

When certain Senators denounce Roosevelt's latest deed as "an act of war," they hit the target. When the St. Louis Post Dispatch, under the pressure of the Midwest desire for peace, claims that Roosevelt "has become America's first dictator," it accurately indicates at least the goal toward which the American capitalist class (of which it is a part) is rushing.

CAN anyone really believe that Roosevelt will stop here and let it go at that? Can anyone believe that it is the strictly national defense of the nation which is involved here? Let the Wall Street Journal talk. It said yesterday that the ship trade is "part and parcel of a LARGER PLAN." (Sept. 4). Yes, but what plan? This week, the U. S. News defines it as "AN EMPIRE OF AMERICAN INFLUENCE" stretching its financial and military shadow across the Latin American peoples and the Far East.

But the Army and Navy Journal outlines it even more clearly. It goes beyond the Canada Pact and sees into the future; it hints editorially that perhaps the British "might wish a like alliance shall be made between the United States and Australia and perhaps also with South Africa." (Aug. 24).

Australia and South Africa!—rich colonial prizes for Wall Street's greedy expansion dreams! That's why the Conscription Bill is necessary for them. No one need be deceived by the love-talk with which Roosevelt surrounded the naval-base trade. Behind the scenes there is wolfish, sharp, imperialist haggling for power. British imperialism needs help; Wall Street is ready to sell it such help—but at a price! It is into this swamp of imperialist intrigue, blood and death that the Administration and Wall Street are leading the nation, step by step.

ROOSEVELT says Britain has given "guarantees" that these ships will not fall into Hitler's hands. But the French imperialists also gave Roosevelt "guarantees"; when the moment came and their imperialist interests dictated it, they did not hesitate to surrender their fleet to Hitler. Has the blood-soaked British ruling class a better reputation for "honesty"? America awoke to find that its planes sent to France had become part of Hitler's war machine; shall we awaken to find that the destroyers have also served to swell his fleet?

But Wall Street wants to "pick up the pieces" of the British Empire as "a rich inheritance." That is why the Army and Navy Journal says plainly: "The inevitable conclusion to be drawn from these developments is that the United States has moved to the point where it is COMMITTED TO ASSIST THE BRITISH EMPIRE in the war against Germany." (Aug. 24).

It adds, with an honesty that is glaringly absent in the official circles at Washington:

"Only the blind can fail to see that the United States is rapidly moving toward participation in the world struggle."

It licks its chops as it dreams of Wall Street entering into the Promised Land of "an Empire greater than any which history has ever known." (Aug. 24).

Where is "defense"? Where is "democracy"? Where are the noble causes, and the aspirations to justice and civilization? That is just propaganda garbage flung into the faces of the people.

WALL STREET does not trust the American people. It fears them. It fears their united, organized power. The American people are not licked. On the contrary, they have astounded the war-mongers with the fire and intensity of their resistance. The people have shocked the Monopolist rulers of America by their powerful struggle to keep America at peace.

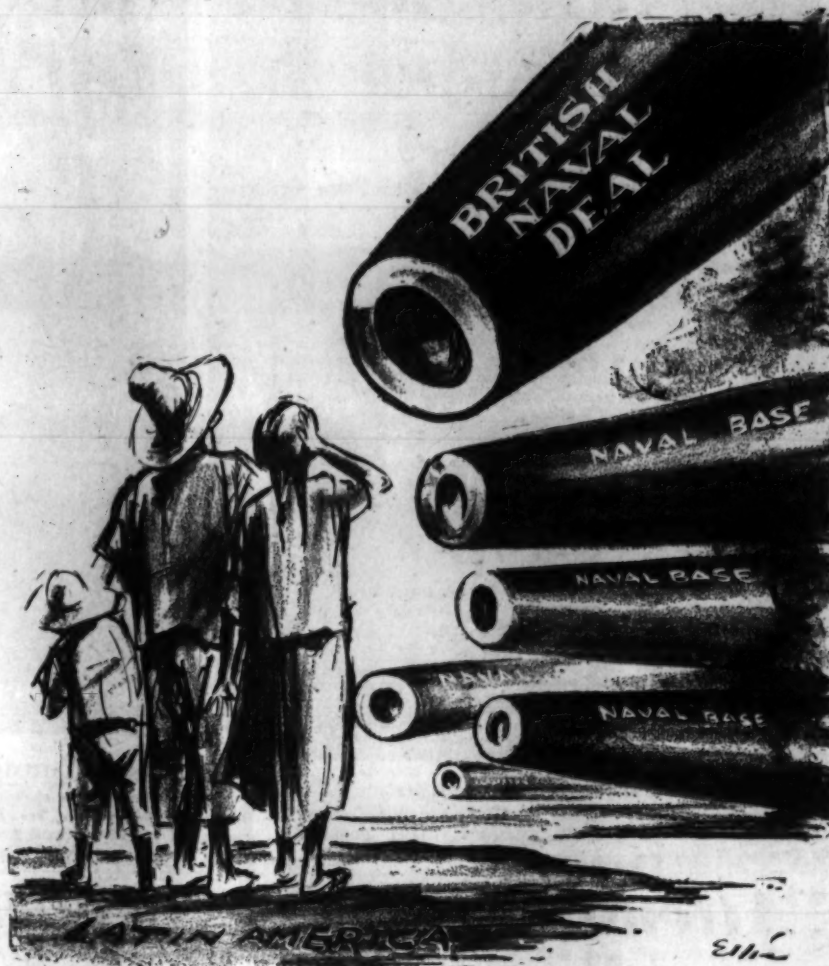
That struggle can march to victory if the lessons of the hour are understood and the people raise their voices—"Stop the Burke-Wadsworth Bill! Stop the march to war! America must stay at peace! Protest the 50-Destroyer deal!"

American labor, CIO, AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods, has taken its stand against Conscription. Labor can lead the people to victory. It holds its own and the people's fate in its hands. Labor can stop the arrival of that morning, of which we have warned, when the Administration may present America with the fact of war—without benefit of Congressional debate or public approval.

It is these dangers which Labor and the people need to realize and overcome. They can do it.

Wall Street 'Protection'

by Ellis



Hillman as Attorney for Big Business

In an interview in yesterday's PM, Sidney Hillman presented a picture of himself which cannot be lost on the American workers.

Pooh-poohing the widespread fears of labor that it will be straight-jacketed and thus prevented from insisting upon its demands under the "national defense" set-up, Hillman actually went to the aid of the Big Business employing interests.

"Industry's lack of patriotism is exaggerated," declared the Labor Defense Commissioner. This is a revealing statement indeed, when we consider the torrent of profits which is flowing into the coffers of the Wall Street corporations out of the "defense" arrangements.

Does Mr. Hillman consider it "patriotism" for the overlords of industry to refuse to engage in airplane construction until they are freed from all profit limitations—while these same economic royalists insist that the workers be conscripted at slave wages?

The "patriotism" of Big Business was amply demonstrated in the Wilsonian war of 1917 and in the exposures of the Nye committee in regard to the merchants of death. It is strikingly displayed today in the flouting of the Wagner Labor Act by the very corporations which are getting the cream of the government contracts.

Hillman, however, is not content with this word of praise for the big profiteers. Labor, he emphasized, has not given up the

right to strike—"it has merely abandoned the privilege of striking."

Since when, pray, has striking become a "privilege," which is abandoned by labor for the benefit of those Wall Street vultures who are producing this scandalous profiteering? What Hillman has in mind was well illustrated by his maneuvers to compel the aluminum workers to take a measly two-cents increase per hour, in the face of the glut of profits by the Mellon Aluminum Trust.

When the Wilsonian war was over, the Director of the Council of National Defense, Grosvenor Clark, cynically said of a "labor member" of that council: "Hugh Frayne... was not on the Board to represent labor but to manage it."

That is also Hillman's role today, as admitted by the columnist of the Scripps-Howard press, Ludwell Denny. In the May 30th issue of the New York World-Telegram, Denny asserted that Hillman's job is "to keep labor in step with the defense production speed-up" and "to prevent stoppages and strikes." ADVANCE, organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, printed this statement in its June, 1940 issue, without comment—thus giving approval to Denny's words.

In the PM interview Hillman has startlingly confirmed all this—and has confessed quite boldly that his assignment on the "Defense Council" is not to protect the interests of the workers but to promote and advance the profits of the monopolists.

Letters From Our Readers

Ominous Signs for Working Class of America

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Among the numerous and ominous signs of the times here are just two that closely examined leave one but with little room for dismissing them as having no sinister meaning.

"I promise, by returning to those same American principles that overcame German autocracy once before, both in business and in war, to outdistance Hitler in any contest he chooses in 1940 or after. And I promise you that, when we beat him, we shall beat him on our own terms, and in the American way." (Wendell Willkie at Elwood, Ind., Aug. 1, 1940.)

"It is with heavy hearts that the editors of the New Republic endorse the principle of compulsory service at this time, though rejecting many aspects of the Burke-Wadsworth bill. . . . They are alive to the danger that we may create a home-grown fascism of our own while trying to prevent an attack by fascism from abroad." (The New Republic, Sept. 2, 1940.)

And this, of course, brings back to memory with a terrifying realization what the late Louisiana demagogue Huey Long once said: "If Fascism ever comes to this country it will be in the guise of anti-Fascism." Think deep, think hard. Willkie promises "to outdistance and beat" Hitler on our own terms, and the New Republic editors endorse compulsory service in spite of their being alive to the danger of creating here a home-grown fascism. A.G.D.

Stadium Packed Solid at Peace Rally—Chicago Tribune Calls It 'Sparse Audience'

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to the Chicago Tribune:

"The Tribune's despicable distortion of public affairs for ends contrary to the best interests of the great majority of the American people was well illustrated by your entirely misleading and derogatory report of the Emergency Peace Mobilization at the Chicago Stadium last Saturday evening.

"As a representative of no group or organization, I attended that meeting in company with a body of

similar spectators. What we saw and heard there was so far from what you reported, or rather misrepresented, that there could be no doubt as to the falseness of the impression you intended to convey.

"Your heading, 'So-called Peace Rally Attracts Sparse Audience,' is simply and plainly a lie. The Stadium was packed solid, with the exception of the top gallery—at least 15,000 people, at a very conservative estimate. Your adjective 'so-called' is a gratuitous sneer: the entire program was devoted to the problem of peace. This was a sincere and electrifying and huge mass demonstration, with representatives from all corners of the nation, and nothing but Americanism, in the best sense of the word.

"Obviously, in your anxiety to smear Labor you will go to any length of distortion, regardless of how it affects the lives and destinies of millions of Americans." A.E.E.

Speaks for the Real France of the People

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just read in the Daily Worker of Aug. 28 the article of Andre Marty, entitled: "The Wreckers of France Pose as Her Saviors." It is marvelous!

This article of the great Marty is not only a marvelous exposition of the manner in which France was betrayed, but is a literary classic in prose. The words of this great article, illuminated by the fire which burns in the undaunted and courageous mind of this superb Frenchman, have been thus inscribed, as it were, on the granite rock of history. Just to read such an article, throws a brilliant sunshine of enthusiasm over the shadow-sadness environment of a bourgeois world gone mad.

Without doubt, this wonderful article will be reprinted in pamphlet form. The great spirit of Marty personifies the unconquerable morale of the French working class, who will have the last word to say in the coming turn of world events. A country which can produce a man like Marty can never be long trod under the heel of any tyrants or traitors and will soon stamp out such vermin underfoot. Long live Andre Marty and the real France of the People!! M.C.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

AN OPINION FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
(Attorney General Robert H. Jackson sends the President his opinion on turning over U. S. destroyers to Britain.)

Dear Mr. President:

Following your request by phone a few minutes ago for an opinion on your authority to turn U. S. destroyers over to Britain, I have made a thorough canvass of the subject from the wars of the Medes and the Persians up to the present and I come to the following conclusion:

Your right to dispose of ships without consulting Congress is so evident that it would be questioned only by someone who's name either is already in the FBI files or will be as soon as that order of 100,000 filing cabinets comes through. I refer you to the following evidence:

1. The decision of Justice Sutherland in 1936. The low opinion which you held of this Justice at that time and your attempts to remove him from the bench, certainly will not keep you from appreciating now his sound judgment and rare legal talents.

2. The Louisiana Purchase. (Now playing at the Imperial Theater with music by Irving Berlin.)

In fact, Mr. President, I am of the opinion that it would be unconstitutional for you to permit Congress to debate this matter in public. (See the Code on Unnecessary Noise in Interstate Commerce, Section 4 and non sequitur.)

I agree with you also, Mr. President, that no newspaper or public speaker may criticize your action. (See the decision of the Federal Court in the case of *Mars versus the People*.)

I would also advise that you announce your decision on the destroyers on a day when the Senate is not in session. (See the Book of Job, Chapter 94.)

With regard to the second little matter you asked me about, I wish to state that I agree with you entirely that you have the right to declare war without either notifying the enemy or consulting Congress. I base my opinion on three principles:

1. Alexander the Great did not consult the Senate.
2. Time is now the essence and it is later than the average man thinks. (It is almost 4:30 P.M.)
3. If the President can't declare war on his own, then who can?

Finally, Mr. President, as to the last matter on which you consulted me. I agree with you entirely that in the future you can take any action you wish, not only without consulting Congress, but without even receiving an opinion from the Attorney General's Office. (See Federal Code, Section 5, supra, *ibid*, loc. e. pluribus unum.) I am therefore closing down my office, as you requested and am submitting my resignation which, I entirely agree with you, can be accepted without having been received. (See Section 19, *ibid*, de gustibus non disputandum requisitum.)

Very Truly Yours,

JOHANN H. RACKSON.

SOFT

In swivel chair, 'twas laborers pausing oft,
The editor wrote: "Democracy is soft."

The Ambassador, while frequently he coughed,
Dictated quotes Democracy is soft.

Weary from driving golf balls high aloft
The tycoon sighed: "Democracy is soft."

Born to the leisure class, the Roosevelts scoffed
And told the people "Democracy is soft."

GORDON KAY.

Some pro-British people are trying to organize an army of 100,000 Jews. Would the first campaign of the proposed army be to help liberate Palestine from the double-crossing yoke of the Empire?

Dear Point of Order:

The press carries the headline: "President Sends Britain 50 Destroyers, Gets Bases."

Yes, gets to first base in the World War Series. Let's make sure that he doesn't sneak to second.

AL FREDERICKS.

Said the generals, "We cannot explain
The people's peculiar brain—
Despite all our yelling
They keep on rebelling
At conscription again and again."

JOHN T. MARTIN.

M. H. writes: "The New Republic asked me for a dollar for a trial subscription. But why should I pay for the privilege of being taken to war? They are ready to take me free of charge, I am sure—if they can. So I am sending the dollar to the Daily Worker Fund to see if we can't stop them from doing it."

Jane True Lee writes: "So that you won't have another day as sad as Tuesday's when you received 0000000.00, I am enclosing \$1,000,000.00 and wish the dot could be moved way over to the right."

Yesterday's contributions to the Daily Worker Fund (as credited to Point of Order):

Jane True Lee	1.00
M. H.	1.00
A. F.	.25
A Reader	5.00

Previously received	\$ 7.25
Total	\$20.45

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1940

CHANGE THE WORLD



The Gallup Poll Is an Ingenious Invention, But Don't Trust It Too Much

By MIKE GOLD

IT IS always easy to fool oneself on what a people is thinking, short of an actual vote. The Gallup Poll is an ingenious invention for trying to get a picture of this mass-thinking on current issues, but it should not be trusted too far. The Gallup Poll happens to be private property, a successful business enterprise. One must not expect too much divine impartiality of human flesh and blood. Whenever the going gets tough for the business system, the owners of the Gallup Poll just can't help loading the dice a little.

This becomes more obvious every day as the war party in America schemes, propagandizes and passes laws to hasten us into battle. The Gallup Poll is taking on some of the character of a very subtle propaganda agency. Its polls are skillfully worded so as to play on the natural fears of fascism among the American people, and to present them with no better alternative but an imperialist war.

Well, it is safe to say that the Gallup Poll must lose its vaunted chastity in such a situation, and then follow the famous Literary Digest poll to the graveyard of shipwrecked impartialities.

At the moment, the polls tend to show that there is a rapidly mounting enthusiasm for the war in America. Maybe so, but if there were such enthusiasm, conscription would not have been needed. And Mrs. Roosevelt, from her luxurious Hyde Park estate, would not have called the American people "soft."

The truth, I believe, is that there exists a great distrust toward the war among Americans. A majority of them are against Hitler and all he stands for. But they remember the last war, and what a colossal swindle it was. They also can see that the same millionaires and their political tools who profited out of that war are assuming the key positions in the war machine of today.

So it is hard to believe that this is a crusade against fascism. The shameless greed of the munition and airplane corporations won't let one, however much one may try. The speeches of Roosevelt's Ambassadors, with all their curious pro-Axis shadings, also block the crusading emotions. A Sumner Welles, patron of Latin-American dictators, is no Galahad to inspire democratic hopes. Senator Burke and William Knudsen appeal to the average trade unionist with exactly the same democratic glow as Chamberlain and Halifax appeal to the average Welsh miner.

If this were a crusading war against fascism, there would be anti-fascist crusaders running it. But its industrial and political leadership is no different from that of the last war, which everyone now recognizes as a clash of two imperialisms. And today, as then, the people are not being told what the peace-treaties will look like, if and when Germany is crushed.

A great deal of propaganda has been spread to the effect that Hitler is about to invade our shores. The truth is, he has not yet successfully invaded England across a tiny channel. It would be some years before he could attempt the Atlantic.

Meanwhile, it is accurate to report that the aerial blitzkrieg is being made against England, and not the United States.

It is England that is in real and immediate danger, and it is in England, therefore, that those who really want to defend their land are being forced to think in realistic terms of defense.

The British press has begun a campaign for democracy. It is a wide campaign that affects all the parties, from right to left. Its core is the thesis that Hitler cannot be resisted unless there is a genuine people's government in England, truly struggling for democracy.

So conservative a paper as the financial weekly, "The London Economist," says that England can win the war only if it makes itself "emotionally more attractive" than the Hitler system. Meaning, of course, more democratic than Chamberlain or Churchill. The paper calls for a "national minimum standard of life," meaning food for the people, of course, food, not oratory.

In the current New Masses, the distinguished physiologist and Marxist, J. B. S. Haldane, reports: "The most remarkable changes of political opinion at the moment are taking place, not among intellectuals, but among intelligent men and women of many different types who are doing, or trying to do, work of one type or another, whether in the fighting forces, in civil defense, in production, or in administration. They find their work hampered by what they describe as bureaucracy, stupidity, greed or treachery. They are beginning to see that there is something badly wrong with the existing order."

And the London "New Statesman and Nation," which is the Nation-New Republic of England, but with infinitely more direct political influence in ruling circles, threw the following bombshell in an editorial appearing in its issue of August 6 last:

"One thing is clear. Whatever the issues of this war, the social structure of this country and of its empire will not survive. Indeed, the wisest policy for a government determined to defend the status quo would be to follow the French example and seek to ensure for the industrialists at home and the profiteers of empire abroad that they should retain at least 10 per cent of their profits under Hitler's hegemony. . . .

"Either we turn this war into a war of European revolution or we shall be defeated. . . ."

This is the state of mind that is beginning to form, evidently, in England, while Nazi bombers fly over London. There can be no war for democracy under leaders like Chamberlain, Halifax and Churchill. Such leaders may have a quarrel with their rival imperialist, Hitler, but they will resolve that quarrel quickly and unite with him if the British people should get out of hand and demand "democracy."

In America, we have not yet arrived at that viewpoint. But the lack of enthusiasm for the war, except in Wall Street circles, and the offices of The New York Times and the Nation-New Republic, is a symptom that our defense program is a failure, unless it includes more, and not less, democracy for the American people.

With a Nazi Battle Axe

By KATHRYN PECK

Knock out the unions, censor the page, Shoot up the prices and screw down the wage, Pour the gold for armaments, shave down the doles, Grind out the profits and—hell take the souls!

Build up "defense," there's no time to waste, There's no time for thinking, there's just time for haste, Hunger, want and suicide and vigilante force, And lynching and pellagra will just have to run their course.

Park your brains in poverty, frame your golden star, And thank your God in Wall Street that you're living where you are! Fingerprint Democracy, slam Freedom's door. And hear your preacher preaching on the gentle Prince of War!

Oil up the Hate Machine, sharpen the tools: The pulpit, the radio, the press, the club, the schools. Harness the living, halo the dead, And spread salvation on their souls like bullets on our bread!

Streamline the ballots with a military smile. (Civil rights and liberties will have to wait a while) JOIN—and just forget your folks shivering in their shacks, Save democratic freedom with a Nazi battle axe!

'Johnny Got His Gun' Author Challenges the Men of War

'Real Defense Is When the People Are Secure,' Screen Writer Declares

This is the text of an address recently made by Dalton Trumbo, noted screen writer and author of "Johnny Got His Gun." The address was made at a symposium sponsored by the League of American Writers. The subject was "The Writers Position in the Present War." As a member of the League of American Writers and the Screen Writers Guild, Trumbo has distinguished himself for his part in the fight for peace. The Daily Worker does not necessarily agree with Mr. Trumbo's judgments on all the issues discussed, but publishes the speech as a reflection of the deep-going opposition to American involvement in the war among large circles of American writers, artists, film and theatre workers.—Editor's Note.

By Dalton Trumbo

For ten years the liberals of the world have been crying out for peace. For ten years they have been reviled. Every warning they made during those ten years have been borne out in bloodshed.

The Baldwins and Daladlers, the Chamberlains and Laval, the Blums and Hendersons—all of them have been desperately wrong. Out of the mouths of conservatives in all parts of the world has come vindication for the liberals.

England bows today to Japan in the Far East because she turned deaf ears to liberal pleas for aid to China.

Fascist Spain, with two million armed men, demands Gibraltar and increased African possessions because France, England, and the United States, in the face of liberal warnings, refused to sell arms to the legitimate Spanish government in its conflict with Germany and Italy.

Such newspapers as the Manchester Guardian, the New York Times, the Christian Science Monitor now boldly hint that at Munich England and France conspired to turn Hitler against Russia.

Called Each Turn

I am not stating my opinions. I am stating the opinions of men and newspapers beyond reproach. But I do declare that the liberals, who have called every turn thus far, deserve an attentive ear when once more they raise their voices for peace.

I can only profess my conviction that we in the United States are the most fortunate people on earth, and that we can remain so if we keep the peace.

I oppose any system of government for the United States which is not solidly founded upon the Constitution of the United States—and I would be opposed to the people to amend their Constitution whenever they please.

I believe in an adequate national defense. I believe with all my heart in peace, yet if this country is attacked, I stand ready to give my life to protect it.

Some Points About Foreign Policy

I am confused by the foreign policy of the United States.

When Germany, in the full flush of her power, hesitates a full month before crossing 30 miles of water to attack Britain, I cannot understand why the President fears an invasion of Omaha, Nebraska, a good 5,000 miles away.

If Mr. Roosevelt, in his speech at the University of Virginia, knew that France had already collapsed, I cannot understand why he committed his country to a cause already lost. If he did not know that France was lost, I cannot understand the criminal negligence of our diplomats abroad in not keeping him informed.

If our air force is incapable of defending Omaha, Nebraska, I cannot understand why, through subterfuge, we sell our army planes to England.

I cannot understand why the same men who predicted a year ago that we would be bankrupt if another dollar were added to the national debt now make no mention of bankruptcy when nine billions are added to that same debt.

FDR Now Hero

I cannot understand why the very men who hailed labor and hated Roosevelt, still hate labor but now love Roosevelt.

I cannot understand why William Knudsen, who upon his return from Germany, in 1936, rhapsodized upon the glories of Hitler Germany, is now chairman of the National Defense Council.

I cannot understand why Mr. Dies investigates the peon workers in Texas, yet does not investigate Father Coughlin's anti-Semitic fascism. . . .

Definition of The Fifth Column

And finally, I cannot understand the all-inclusive use of the term "fifth column" in this country.

We might recall that "fifth column" was invented by a Fascist general and specifically referred to Fascist traitors within the city of Madrid. I submit that "fifth column" still refers to Fascists.

The fifth column in Norway consisted of Major Quisling and his clique of traitors in the high command.

The fifth column in England consisted of Sir Samuel Hoare, who betrayed Ethiopia; Neville Chamberlain, who betrayed Czechoslovakia; Sir Oswald Mosley, now in jail; Admiral Sir Barry Domville, former

director of British Naval Intelligence, now also in jail. The fifth column in France consisted in part of Pierre Laval, friend of Mussolini; Daladier, co-betrayer of Czechoslovakia; the infamous Flaminio; Col. de la Roque of the Cagoulauds; Marshal Petain, teacher of Franco.

London Press Is Quoted

Lord Beaverbrook's London Daily Express bears this impression out when it says:

"Men who, slayish in their advocacy of Hitlerism, and down in police records as having taken Nazi money in peace time, still went free in Paris. The Cagoulauds, who plotted against the Republic in the times of the Popular Front, were all released from jail the day after the war started, and returned to their regiments. The truth was that the French military and police were too busy on another track—hunting down Communists."

Not only The Express, but The Daily Mirror, The Daily Telegraph, and The Manchester Guardian made similar accusations.

Where among these men who betrayed the Third Republic do you find a labor leader, a union official, a representative of the people's organizations? The most conservative British opinion declares they were not there. The fifth column is what it always was—Fascist and treasonable, opposed to labor, opposed to freedom of speech, and above all else, eager to persecute a racial, political, or national minority.

On Bedloe's Island, in New York Harbor, stands a statue. Carved upon the pedestal of that statue are these words:

"Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore, Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost, to me; I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

So long as those words on the Statue of Liberty are justified in fact, we shall remain a great country. But the moment that the civil rights guaranteed by the Constitution to all the people are denied even to one—that very instant the liberty of all of us is imperiled.

I believe that peril, induced by an hysterical fear of invasion, has now come upon us.

We have an Alien and Sedition Law, as if the two terms were synonymous.

We have a Criminal Syndicalism Act, threatening the Constitutional rights of free speech.

We have an Alien Registration Act, designed to discriminate against the same kind of immigrants as our forefathers.

Jefferson's Warning

And against whom will such laws be used? Will they be used against the true fifth column?

We know they won't. They will be used against labor and its leaders. They will be used against all men who resist tyranny. I have distinguished legal precedent for this statement in the writings of a twice-elected President of the United States, Thomas Jefferson:

"Most codes extend their definition of treason to acts not really against one's country. They do not distinguish between acts against the government, and acts against oppressions of the government. The latter are virtues, yet have furnished more victims to the executioner than the former, because real treasons are rare; oppressions frequent. The unsuccessful struggles against tyranny have been the chief martyrs of treason laws in all countries."

Founded In Protest

As I read that statement by one of the founders of the United States I am forced to recognize a tragic fact. We in America have so far forgotten our liberal inheritance that any decent statement of human rights today is hailed as the credo of an alien philosophy.

We forget that America was founded in protest; that it achieved its independence in revolt; that the mainstream of its cultural life has been that progressive liberalism which has made it the foremost nation of the world; that for



DALTON TRUMBO
"... America was founded in protest."

100 years we proselytized at home and abroad, ringing out clearly our doctrine of human rights, of freedom, of democracy.

We forget that it was no alien philosophy, but the deep liberal conscience of the American people in their hour of travail which caused them to write in their Declaration of Independence:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any form of government becomes destructive to these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles as shall seem most likely to effect their health and happiness."

In view of the fact that harmless religious cultists almost daily are being dragged from their beds and subjected to mob violence in the name of patriotism, we should recall that it was not Karl Marx, but a Republican President of the United States named Abraham Lincoln, who said:

"At what point, then, is the danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reaches us it must spring up amongst us; it cannot come from abroad. . . .

"Whenever the vicious portion of our population shall be permitted to gather in bands or hundreds and thousands . . . throw printing presses into the river, shoot editors and handle obnoxious persons at pleasure and with impunity, depend on it this government cannot last."

"At such a time, and under such circumstances, men of sufficient talent and ambition will not be wanting to seize the opportunity, strike the blow, and overturn that fair fabric which for the last half century has been the fondest hope of lovers of freedom throughout the world."

Inform the People

We forget that it was no foreign agent or alien philosopher, but the third President of the United States writing to the fourth President, who said:

"Say, finally, whether peace is best preserved by giving energy to the government or information to the people. This last is the most certain and most legitimate engine of government."

"Educate and inform the whole mass of the people. Enable them to

be expected? I answer, if it ever reaches us it must spring up amongst us; it cannot come from abroad. . . .

Whenever the vicious portion of our population shall be permitted to gather in bands or hundreds and thousands . . . throw printing presses into the river, shoot editors and handle obnoxious persons at pleasure and with impunity, depend on it this government cannot last."

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Gallows Humor in 'He Stayed for Breakfast'

By Lester Rodney

Step this way, folks, we have Melvyn Douglas and Loretta Young in "He Stayed for Breakfast" at the Roxy. This is a "comedy," they say. A "comedy" which portrays all French Communists except Melvyn Douglas as bearded, Russian-looking characters who speak only of Moscow. A "comedy" where banker Eugene Pallette snarls, "Scratch a red and you'll find yellow." Where the supposed Communist leader, speaking of unions, says, "Bah, we recognize no union but our own."

Most of the film critics said it was funny, though several of them sounded the least bit uncomfortable in hastily adding to their "You must see it" that it isn't nearly as "well done" as was "Ninotchka."

Good clean fun, you know. Even you Communists can afford to chuckle, they assure you. Just a comedy. Have an innocent laugh. Well, if these clumsily-presented lies about the party of a million and a half French workers who elected 73 Communist Deputies and countless mayors are funny, then so are the new cemeteries where the mangled bodies of French youth who were betrayed to Nazism by the fat French bankers, who coined super profits and also called the people "yellow."

Yeah, it's all funny as hell. They hope. They don't really think this picture is funny themselves. They're afraid of the Communists today, as the snarling French banker was afraid in the picture. That's why some of the Hollywood producers turn out a picture in which all pretense of keeping to known truth and simple facts is shamelessly and frankly dropped.

Maybe you'd like to hear some of the profound dialogue the urban movie critics suddenly find "well worth seeing." Says the half undressed Loretta Young to "Communist" Melvyn Douglas, in all seriousness, "You say there are only two classes—the poor and the rich. Don't you know that the only two classes are the male and female?" That line will go over big with auto workers in Detroit, miners, steel workers in Pennsylvania and members of the 11,000,000 unemployed who have seen their women folk go hungry in a land of plenty. Post Crichton Archer Winsten must be

pride of being able to grasp and recommend a line like that.

At another point the wealthy Miss Young looks pensively at the radical spouting Douglas and says, "Somebody must have hurt you very badly when you were a little boy." That, of course, explains everything, including the French revolution.

Expounding "Communist" theory to Loretta's maid, Douglas explains that "we're the poor on bottom and they are the rich on top." "Oh," says the maid, "the idea is for us to get up there." "No, no," says Douglas, "we pull them down here."

The shoddy old trick of trying to show the Communists as those without normal feelings or emotions is used throughout. A society without bombs, hunger, insecurity and unemployment is undoubtedly a horribly grim prospect for the fat bankers and their well-gowned wives.

It's very interesting to note that in this "funny" red-baiting picture we find the inevitable complement to red-baiting the world over. . . . an attack on trade unions and the reduction of hours they gained for the French workers.

Also very pertinent is the way Monsieur Douglas suddenly decides to quit the Communist Party and the very next moment fulminates against it in the language of the bankers he had been pretending to attack before.

Finally he decides to go to America. "I'm just going to be a plain member of the middle class," he says. "When I get to America I'm going to vote for Roosevelt." Unless, of course, a Willie booster gets to him first!

Communists—it is needless to add—don't "Stay for Breakfast" in the houses of the people's enemies Hollywood stars and half eld Loretta Youngs to the contrary and notwithstanding.

See that it is their interest to preserve peace and order and they will preserve them. They are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty."

These words I have given you are not foreign words emanating from alien philosophies of government.

Any man who attributes them to foreign sources is either a fool or a liar.

Why should we, whose fathers died for this country, be afraid publicly to enunciate the very principles for which they died? If we are afraid, it is because the threat of war has made us so.

And if the mere threat of war can stifle the voice of Americans, what better proof do we need that war itself will mean the total destruction of all our liberties?

The sickness of nations are unemployment, hunger, disease, economic insecurity, intellectual corruption.

Remove these ailments by providing jobs for 12 million unemployed; by establishing pensions for the aged and infirm; by adequately ensuring the national health; by broadening the scope of our democracy until every American participates in it, until it functions so triumphantly that there is no reason for its citizens to be discontented.

Then we will have strengthened ourselves in a way in which England and France, for all their Maginot Lines, failed to strengthen themselves.

Then we will have raised an army of 120 million Americans so rich in the possessions of their liberties that, with the adequate arms now being provided, they can utterly crush any single nation or any group of nations which dares challenge their possession of free institutions in a free land!

Toronto Symphony Orch. In Final Concert, WJZ

Toronto Promenade Symphony Orchestra in final concert over WJZ at 10:15 tonight. . . . Fanny Brice returns to the air in "Good News of 1941" over WJZ at 8 tonight.

1:30-WNYC—Metropolitan Opera with Ralph Berton
WMCA—Dance Music
1:45-WJZ—AP News
2:00-WNYC—News
WHN—Racing and Baseball
2:05-WNYC—Tennis Championships
2:15-WJZ—UP News
2:30-WJZ—Band Concert
WJZ—Four Star Music
3:45-WOR—Trans-Radio News
2:55-WOR—Dodgers vs. Phillies
3:20-WQXR—Rhythms of America; News
3:45-WNYC—News WJZ—Vic and Sade
4:00-WJZ—Club Matinee
WJZ—Four Star Music at Four
WQXR—Music of the Moment
4:15-WMCA—Women in Sport
4:30-WQXR—Portland Review
WQXR—Hour of Symphonic Music
5:00-WNYC—NYA Varieties
WMCA—Artist Recital
WJZ—Children's Hour
5:15-WJZ—Malcen Clair, Stories for Children
5:30-WNYC—Show Window
WQXR—According to Hoyte
WJZ—Musical Stories, Irene Wicker
WABC—Summary of National Tennis Tournament
WQXR—Artist Recital
5:45-WJZ—UP News
EVENING
6:00-WJZ—Lullaby
WQXR—Uncle Don WJZ—UP News
WNYC—Music of Today
WABC—Early Evening News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ—Bill Stern's Sport Talk
WABC—Outdoors with Bob Edge
6:30-WJZ—AP News
WNYC—State Employment Service
6:30-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WMCA—Today's Sports
WJZ—Music of Today
WNYC—World's Fair Reporter
6:55-WJZ—UP News
6:45-WJZ—Bob Douglas, Sport Column
WNYC—WABC—News
WQXR—Dance Music
WJZ—Dick Fishell, Sports Resume
7:00-WNYC—Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WJZ—Pleasuretime, Waring Orch.
WQXR—Stan Lomax, Sports Review
WJZ—Easy Aces
WQXR—Quality Music
7:15-WMCA—News
WJZ—Round Robin of the News
WJZ—Mr. Keene, Tracer of Lost Persons
WNYC—Today's Baseball
7:30-WJZ—Summer Review
WQXR—"Confidentially Yours"
WJZ—Bob Crosby's Dixieland Band
WABC—Vox Pop
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WOR—Inside of Sport, Sam Balter
8:00-WJZ—Good News of 1941, with Fanny Brice, Nancy Stafford, WABC—Why Children Come to Court
WNYC—Dance Music
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WMCA—Classical Music

Out Today!

NEW MASSES

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By BARBARA GILES

America Drafts a Peace Plan

By BRUCE MINTON

"SCHOOL DAYS"

A Cartoon by William Gropper

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PERSONAL

But Not Private

By DAVE FARRELL

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The line usually goes about the American League having the Yankees and a 7 club second division. I think the shoe is on the other pipe—or something like that. Anyway, it's the other league I'm talking about. In the Nationals it's Cincinnati and seven second division clubs. And the Reds with nothing but pitching. Nothing? What, ain't pitching enough? Apparently, too much. With the exception of the Cardinals it's a pretty sorry league, mates. But the Mound City boys have come from too far behind to be really threatening the McKennelmen. On July 14th, when Blades gave way to Southworth, the Cards sported an average of .333 and were in last place 17 games behind. And their sensational pace of .662, while boding well for next year, is just a mile too much to overcome—because of that extraordinary pitching.

About Novikoff and Stringer

You know, of course, that the boys have gone up to the Cubs for \$150,000 and some players. I could—and maybe should, go to some lengths and do solemn pieces on these two young men. You know what I mean—pieces of journalism—pieces that would stun you and have you say "If that guy Farrell would only put his talents to better use!" Oh—but what the hell! It's too hot. I'm going to wait until after the Rose Bowl game is out of the way before going in for my pyrotechnical display of whatever brilliance I can muster. Then—when you're really itching for baseball news and fed up on basketball, track meets and whatever else Rodney deems significantly trivial—you'll take me seriously. Right now you're convinced that I'm on the payroll of Louis I and Louis II.

About the Players and the Drafts

I see by the St. Louis Sporting News that the major league magnates are seriously worried about that Burke-Wadsworth Bill. So much so that there is going to be a lot of walling and teeth gnashing by the minor league club owners. It seems that big league checks are not being cashed off to pick up valuable minor leaguers. The average ball player in AA ball good enough to stick up there is about 26—just right to get knocked off by the draft. And certainly since baseball is not an essential industry, the big shots are not anxious to put out the cash. Since minor league clubs rarely support themselves by paid admissions alone—it's going to work real hard in the lower brackets. Of course, fellows like Novikoff and Stringer get sold for big money—for two reasons. First, it really isn't a sale—but a bit of bookkeeping since the boys went from the Los Angeles farm to the parent Cubs. And second, these boys are really outstanding players—far and above the run of good-enough-for-the-big-leagues variety. However, I will submit this for your ever alert eyes: Watch the increase in drafting this year. There are a lot of guys who belong up there—who would be sold for sums averaging \$25,000 but who will go up for the draft price of \$7,500. And it will also mean a stimulation of the draft in the minor leagues—something which has sort of died off with the spread of the farm system. Yep, that old devil draft—military I mean, is going to rock the baseball world and the major league club owners are going to do a lot of thinking about civilization as they helped build it. Maybe they'll even be forced to concede that it just ain't good enough.

And Jim Crowism

However I'll make this bet that the hitherto only discussed lifting of the Jim Crow law in baseball gets past the chatter stage. It wouldn't surprise me to see it go completely. The magnates are really getting stuck for talent, badly stuck. They know they need new faces—new heroes at the gate. And what a shot in the arm fellows like the Ol' Satchel, Josh Gibson, Mule Suttles, Kenny Washington and Jackie Robinson would be. Remember that the old stars are waning, fast, much too fast. You can see it when fellows like Jimmy Riddle and Tuck Stainback are being brought back. No mind you, I'm not begrudging a player's right to come back. I root for him every time. But there's nothing about either Tuck and Jimmy that the majors don't know about. But they also know that talent is slim. The Negro ball player is now at that point where he's pretty much of a necessity. They know it. And if we who know it keep pounding away for them, even the historian of trivia has his place. I'm a guy like this: I believe that the only thing that makes any dent on the consciousness of Mr. Big Money is when he gets booted in the one place it hurts—the cash register. I don't believe in moral issues of anything where there is a profit to be made. In my next take I'm going to tell you how you can help the Negro athlete take his proper place on the diamond. And I'm going to expect you to co-operate. And that place will appear day after tomorrow. Tomorrow I'm going to march with my union, the Newspaper Guild, in the Labor Day Parade.

Three Escaped Convicts Give Up In Arkansas

COLUMBIA, La., Sept. 4 (UP).—Three Arkansas convicts surrendered today with their hostages

to Angola prison guards at Fisher's Lane, about two miles from Columbia. A. L. Hinton, local cotton ginner, who had been kidnapped by the other two escaped convicts, was released from his automobile near Moore.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50¢ per line (if words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Coming ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" this Sunday, Sept. 4th, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 80 E. 13th St. Adm. 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION MANDOLIN CLASS for beginners, children, adults open soon! N. Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra, non-profit, non-sectarian. Eugene Plotnikoff, conductor. Apply by mail: 106 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.

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SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1940

CHALLENGE!
Kid Marmaduke Will
Take on Conn-Pastor
Winner... Winner
Take All

CCNY "11" Starts With Hopes High

Friedman Finally Gets Some Good Sophs to Work with

TYLER HILL, Pa., Sept. 4.—Coach Benny Friedman welcomed 31 members of the CCNY team here to begin training for what the new crop of sophomores has him believing will be his best team. Fifteen lettermen are in the group beginning 12 intensive days of training, during which the boys pick up weight plenty with the help of three square. Additional players are expected to join the team when it returns to the city.

Members of last year's starting eleven who are present include Louis Dougherty and Raymond Von Frank, ends; George Alevison, tackle; William Taftman and Irving Rosenfeld, guards; Arthur Gmitro, center; and Norman Frontstein, Arthur Giesel and Stanley Romero, backs.

According to Friedman, several of the sophomores present are good enough to out some of these veterans from their posts. He expects the Beaver to be stronger in the starting positions and in reverse strength and is hoping for a season as good as the 1937 campaign, when the Lavender led only two games in seven. Outstanding sophomores include Ed Mesher, a sprinter and sixty-yard punter, and Hal Goldstein, a tricky ball-carrier, in the backfield; Mario Massa, a 190-pound end who can snare passes and can spill enemy interference consistently; and Ben Strahl, a chunky guard, who is effective leading interference or piling up the enemy offensive on the line of scrimmage.

Those who arrived yesterday include: Ends—Marcus Crowder, Louis Dougherty, Sidney Herman, Mario Massa, Theodore Lieberman and Raymond Von Frank; Tackles—George Alevison, Nathan Benjamin, Robert Boy, Edward Moffet, Marvin Shapiro and Daniel Steinberg; Guards—Irving Bernstein, Martin Ruge, Benjamin Strahl, William Taftman, David Weinreb, Leo Winitzer and Harold Zinman; Backs—Harold Aronson, Norman Bronstein, Paul Burk, Arthur Giesel, Harold Goldstein, Saul Kanter, Stanley Romero, Philip Schiau, Albert Sobel and Edward Mesher; Centers—Arthur Gmitro and Irving Rosenfeld.

How Local Heroes Are Hitting

DOGGERS	
Walker	327 Hudson
Phelps	380 Dorochee
Camilli	281 Franks
Medved	281 Kaiser
Vosmik	278 Coserari
Sanda	261 O'Dea
Waddell	272 Mancuso
Gallagher	303
GIANTS	
Danning	310 Rucker
Yung	280 Moore
Demaree	320 Wick
Oit	261 Jurgens
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GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Boston at New York	
Philadelphia at Philadelphia	
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati	
Chicago at St. Louis	
AMERICAN LEAGUE	
New York at Washington (2)	
Philadelphia at Boston	
Cleveland at Detroit	
St. Louis at Chicago	

On the Line

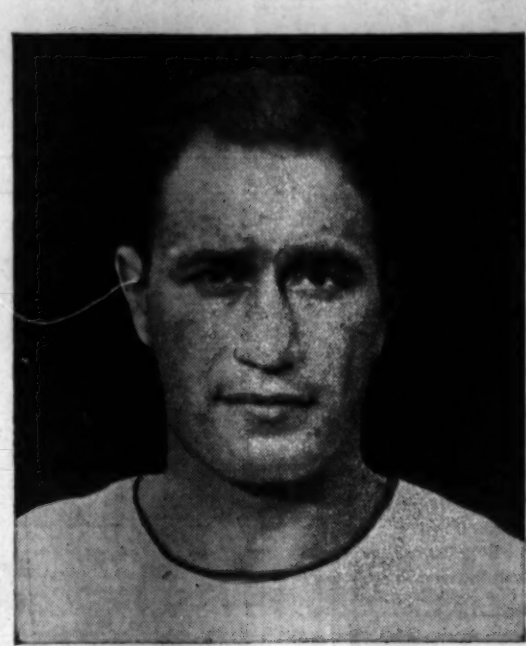
Line drive hitters are favored in the Boston park. Carvel Rowell and Chet Ross, who have been supplying most of Boston's power, both smack 'em on a line, and get their hits because the distance of the two foul lines are equal and longer than usual—360 feet. Center field measures 385 feet.

LITTLE LEFTY

WHAT'S THE DELAY, PALOOKA? ARE YOU AFRAID OF MC SLUGG?



LOOKING TOWARD BIG YEAR



BENNY FRIEDMAN, former Michigan All-American quarterback and star of the New York Glanis, leads CCNY into his fifth year as coach with brighter prospects than usual. Benny has a nice-looking crop of sophomores.

NEGRO '9's' AT STADIUM:

Chanceto Seethe Boys Who Could Have Done It for Them Dodgers

The Dodgers are not going to cop the flag this year but you have an opportunity to see the boys who have won it for them. Sunday, at the Yankee Stadium, four of the finest Negro teams in America will take the field in the final game of the Ruppert Memorial Cup series. This will provide New Yorkers with a wonderful opportunity to see in action some of the highly touted Negro ball stars whom many major leaguers have said belong in the big leagues.

The feature of the day will be the contest between the Baltimore Elite Grays, who are tied with the Homestead Grays for first place, and the New York Cubans. The Grays can clinch the trophy by winning. The double header will bring together two top-notch outfits of Negro ball, as the famous Homestead Grays tackle the powerful Memphis Red Sox.

The Grays will be led by Jerry Benjamin, centerfielder, who is clutching the ball at a 463 clip, the noted Roy Hemilton, and Ray Brown, the best hitting pitcher in Negro baseball, who will hurl for the team. So out to the Stadium Sunday, for an eyeful of real baseball and the boys who could have done it for them Dodgers.

Conn and Pastor Tapering Off

Billy Conn and Bob Pastor are getting in their last licks for their hoped-to-be hectic brawl tomorrow night at the Garden.

Conn, who trained at the Pioneer gym, and Bouncing Bobby, who prepared at Stillman's, are considered in good shape, although Billy is troubled by a boil on the calf of his right leg. Both boys should tip the scales at about 180 tomorrow.

Yanks Trail at Plate

It's hard to believe it, but the Yankees are a sad last in club batting in the American League, with a .256 average. The New Yorkers, however, hold down first place in fielding, averaging .976.

We know you're not rolling in dough. But even a half buck to the Daily Worker fund drive credited to the sports page is highly appreciated and duly recorded.

Nats Smack Yanks, 6-5 With Two Runs in Fifth; Indians Bow to Detroit

Red Recovery Puts Finale on Dodger Chance

Figures Put the Final Black Border Round B'klyn Hopes

When the Dodgers took the field against the Phillies at Shibe Park last night, there was very little talk of pennant left, even among the more optimistic members of the club. The reason was the recovery of the Reds which has made a Cincinnati pennant almost assured again.

With an eight-game lead and only 27 games left to play (before yesterday's games), they can slump to the unlikely extent of losing 15 and winning 12 and make it necessary for the Dodgers to travel at a .759 clip, and win 22 of their 29 to overcome them. Those are mighty discouraging figures.

And more so when it is realized that the Reds have come out of their mid-August slump and are hitting on all cylinders again. They'd won 5 of 6 up to yesterday, and licked the Cards with three second line pitchers, Hutchings, Rookie Guise and Joe Begg.

We know we gave up on Brooklyn before, but this is just to seal it definitely. It's second place, me lads.

Fite Results

Coliseum—Tami Mauriello, 152½, New York, knocked out Walter Franklin, 150, New York (3); Ted Wini, 188, New York, knocked out Marty Gordon, 184½, New York (5).

NEWARK, N. J.—Mike Piskin, 149, Freshford, N. J., outpointed Paul Corbryn, 150, Newark, N. J. (10); Frank Conn, 130, Lyndhurst, N. J., outpointed Frank Robe 129, Newark (8).

Queensboro Arena—Lou Barbetia, 121½, New York, outpointed Paul Lee, 124½, Indianapolis, Ind. (8); John Flores, 153, Houston, Tex., outpointed Carmine Parella 149, New York (6).

ROUND UP:

'Bama-Dixie, Mauriello, Oshin's Boys, Scranton, Pat O'Brien on Kenny, Bees

By Nat Low

As far as the National League is concerned there is more interest in the Rowell-Walker struggle for the batting title than in the Dodger-Red walkaway. ... Dixie has a much better chance to cop than the Dodgers. Rowell at 330 is only THREE points ahead of our Dixie. ... If we can't take the pennant we'll take the batting honors!

The Scranton Miners of the Eastern League are the first team among the larger circuits to win a pennant this season. It was one of the hottest races in the history of the league, being decided on the very last day of the season, when Scranton trimmed Wilkes-Barre in a double Tuesday to end up two games in front of Binghamton. ...

New Yorkers Fall Half Game Behind Tigers Into Third Place as Krakauskas Wins First Victory of Season—Sundra Loses

Joe Krakauskas had yet to win a game this year for the Senators before he stepped on the mound to face the Yankees yesterday. So it was just Yankee luck that the chunky lefthander chose to nose them out, 6-5, and deprive the pennant-mad New Yorkers of a golden opportunity to pare a notch off Cleveland's 3½-game lead.

Not only that, the Yanks slipped back into third place by losing, because Cleveland lost to Detroit in this hectic AL race, which finds the first three teams separated by 3½ games.

The Yanks led the Senators twice 3-1 in the third and 5-4 in the fifth but the Nats came back in the last half of that inning to sew up the battle with a two-run outburst. The Yanks strained mightily, but failed to score after that.

Washington opened operation in the first when Case doubled to left, Lewis filed to centerfield, and the fleet Washington outfielder scored on Walker's infield tap. The Yanks protested that there was interference by Walker on the play, but to no avail.

Three Yankee runs scored in the second when Rosar walked, Keller singled to center, Cressell beat out a bunt, tallying Rosar, and Gordon's double chased home Charles and Frankie following Sundra's infield out.

Back came the Senators with three in the third on a bunt, a walk, a single, an outfield fly, and Jimmy Bloodworth's double.

That put the Nats ahead, 5-4, until the fifth, which Henrich opened by bunting safely. Rosar doubled Tommy home and scored himself on Bloodworth's wild peg. Steve Sundra, however, could not hold his one-run lead, and in their half of the fifth the Senators won the game on Lewis' single, Gordon's error, Walker's infield hit, Travis' single, and Bloodworth's infield bouncer, hit off Marv Breuer, who received Sundra.

The Yanks made seven hits, and the Senators collected 10 off Sundra, Breuer and Murphy. Six New Yorkers were left on base.

New York ... 030 020 000—5 10 1
Washington ... 105 020 000—6 10 2
Sundra, Breuer, Murphy and Rosar; Krakauskas and Ferrell

Boston ... 000 000 200—2 7 0
New York ... 000 000 000—0 5 1
Erickson and Berres; Hubbell, Lynn (9) and Danning.

BEES TRIM GIANTS, 2-0

Richard Merriwell Erickson of the Boston Bees right-handed the Giants silly up at the Polo Grounds yesterday inflicted the seventh consecutive defeat on Terry's fifth place and still sliding ball club in a beautifully pitched five-hit shut-out while mate Eddie Miller pumped a two-run homer in the seventh for the two-run margin of victory. King Karl Hubbell was the victim, the southpaw suffering his eighth defeat of the season.

For six frames it looked like another of those tight pitching duels which Hub and Erickson specialize in. The Cogan's Bluff ace won the last contest 1 to 0 in thirteen frames but this day tight defensive play, and a superior arm, won for the Stengellites. Johnny Rucker beat out a hit to Powell in the first inning but from there-on Erickson didn't allow a man to reach base till the eighth. In all he faced and downed in order twenty men. In the eighth he weakened, however, the Giants leading the sacks on two singles and a walk, but they couldn't push a marker over.

Grabbing the spotlight with Miller's round tripper and Erickson's masterful hurling was some brilliant work by Terry's old Meal Ticket, Square Pants Hubbell. In the fourth Rucker muffed a line single by Rowell permitting the Bee's second sacker to move all the way to third with none down. Hubbell then bore down retiring West, Ross and Miller on strikes in a flash of old time form.

We are still waiting for those workingclass contributions, you know halves and quarters. ... Roll 'em in podners, roll 'em in.



by del